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SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL 1926



MULE HIGH

*Garden, Flower
and
Field Seeds*



WARDS MONEYMAKER TOMATO



SNOWBALL
CAULIFLOWER



BET
EARLY WONDER

The Grand Junction Seed Co.

GRAND JUNCTION COLORADO

In the Garden of the Rockies



We Send You This Seed Book Because of Its Value to You

IN this book you will find valuable cultural directions and precise descriptions of varieties, their characteristics, days to maturity, adaptability to various soils and growing conditions, comparative yield, quality and keeping properties.

This information is gained, not only from the experience of others, but from our own experience on our own farms and by comparative tests made on our own trial grounds. A few views of these farms and trial plots are shown on this page and on other pages through the catalog.

We will also show you the care we use in selecting and breeding, harvesting and cleaning our seeds. We will show why Mountain Grown Seeds are earlier in maturity and well filled, giving stronger vitality. These qualities will give bigger crops, of better produce, earlier, in your garden or on your farm, whether it is located at sea level or high in the mountains.

We do not list any novelties of unproven merit. Most of the seeds we offer are either grown on our own farms or on nearby farms under our personal supervision. Varieties which are not of our own growing, have been thoroughly tested on our trial grounds. All seeds listed in this catalog are of proven merit.

It costs us, in proportion, less to handle orders for large quantities. Market gardeners and other large planters will notice that we have given them the benefit of this saving and we have made our prices as low as possible on larger quantities. Seed can be grown cheaper, but only by sacrificing the quality by less careful selection. We would not sell you cheap seed, for it would not give you satisfaction, and we would not deserve your confidence.



A corner of our Cabbage Trial Plot. Each row is a different variety or a different strain of the same variety. All rows are from seed sown at the same time, and it is easy to see the comparative value of the different strains.

Grand Junction Seed Company

PRICE LIST OF

FIELD SEEDS

By laying in our stock early we are able to offer you these attractive prices. The market is very firm on all field seed. We confidently look for much higher prices. Therefore we can only guarantee these prices to hold as long as our present stocks last. We sincerely recommend that you order early for we believe you will save money by doing so.

GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.

December 1, 1925.

Prices are strictly net, spot cash, no discount.

Prices, excepting on pound lots, are F. O. B. Grand Junction, Colo., customers to pay transportation charges; if wanted by parcel post, add extra for postage; see page 5 for parcel post rates. All prices subject to market changes and subject to stock being unsold on receipt of order.

We charge 60c each for seamless bags for Alfalfa, Clovers and Millets. Burlap bags are weighed in free on Coarse Grains and Feeds. Small seeds cannot be shipped in burlap bags, especially by parcel post. No charge for packing or drayage.

When ordering please give date of our quotations. Our "Mile High" Brand Seed is the best seed obtainable, and is unexcelled in purity, vitality, plumpness and color. Should our prices appear higher than those of other houses, please send for samples and compare quality.

ALFALFA				GRASSES			
	Per Lb.	Not Prepaid 10 to 50 Postpaid Lbs. Lbs.	Per 100		Per Lb.	Not Prepaid 10 to 50 Postpaid Lbs. Lbs.	Per 100
COLORADO MOUNTAIN ALFALFA				CLOVER, ALSIKE			
(The hardest strain of Common Alfalfa known).				Mile High .....	.40	.31	30.00
Mile High (Extra Fancy).....	\$0.30	\$0.20	\$19.00	Highland .....	.40	.30	29.00
Highland .....	.30	.19	18.00	ALSIKE AND TIMOTHY MIXTURE			
Choice .....	.30	.18	17.00	Mile High .....	.25	.16	15.00
Fair .....	.20	.09	8.00	Highland .....	.25	.15	14.00
BALTIC ALFALFA				BERMUDA GRASS			
Mile High .....	.55	.46	45.00	Mile High	\$0.55	\$0.46	\$45.00
COSSACK ALFALFA				Highland .....	.55	.43	42.00
Mile High .....	.65	.56	55.00	CANADA BLUE GRASS			
TURKESTAN ALFALFA				Mile High .....	.50	.41	40.00
Mile High .....	.35	.26	25.00	Highland .....	.50	.39	38.00
GRIMM ALFALFA (Certified)				ENGLISH BLUE GRASS			
Mile High .....	.55	.46	45.00	Mile High .....	.30	.21	20.00
GRIMM ALFALFA (Registered)				Highland .....	.30	.20	19.00
Sold in sealed bags only, cost				KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS			
of bag included in price.				Mile High .....	.60	.46	45.00
50-lb. bag				Highland .....	.55	.43	42.00
150-lb. bag				BROME GRASS (Bromus Inermis)			
				Mile High .....	.25	.16	15.00
				Highland .....	.25	.15	14.00
CLOVERS				JOHNSON GRASS			
	Per Lb.	Not Prepaid 10 to 50 Postpaid Lbs. Lbs.	Per 100	Mile High .....	.30	.19	18.00
SWEET CLOVER, WHITE (Biennial)				Highland .....	.30	.18	17.00
Mile High (Hulled).....	\$0.25	\$0.13	\$12.00	LAWN GRASS MIXTURE			
Highland (Hulled) .....	.20	.11	10.00	Mile High .....	.60	.51	50.00
Choice (Hulled) .....	.20	.10	9.00	ORCHARD GRASS			
SWEET CLOVER, HUBAM (Annual)				Mile High .....	.35	.23	22.00
Mile High (Hulled).....	.45	.36	35.00	Highland .....	.30	.22	21.00
Highland (Hulled) .....	.45	.33	32.00	RED TOP			
SWEET CLOVER, YELLOW (Biennial)				Mile High .....	.55	.46	45.00
Mile High (Hulled).....	.25	.15	14.00	Highland .....	.55	.43	42.00
Highland (Hulled) .....	.25	.14	13.00	SUDAN GRASS			
CLOVER, MEDIUM RED				Mile High .....	.20	.10	8.50
Mile High .....	.45	.33	32.00	Highland .....	.20	.09	7.50
Highland .....	.40	.32	31.00	TIMOTHY			
CLOVER, MAMMOTH RED				Mile High .....	.25	.15	14.00
Mile High .....	.45	.36	35.00	Highland .....	.25	.14	13.00
Highland .....	.45	.35	34.00	WESTERN RYE GRASS			
CLOVER, WHITE DUTCH				Mile High .....	.25	.15	14.00
Mile High .....	.65	.56	55.00	Highland .....	.25	.14	13.00
Highland .....	.65	.54	53.00				

Prices on Quantity Lots are F. O. B. Grand Junction. If wanted by parcel post, add postage at zone rates. (See Page 5.)

Current Price List Mailed At Any Time on Request.

	Not Prepaid		
	Per Lb. 10 to 50	Postpaid Lbs.	Per 100 Lbs.
PERMANENT MEADOW MIXTURE			
Irrigated	\$0.30	\$0.20	\$19.00
PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURES			
Morton's Special, Irrigated...	.30	.20	18.50
Morton's (Without Sweet Clover) .....	.30	.20	19.00
Dry Light Soil .....	.25	.17	16.00
High Altitude .....	.30	.20	19.00
MILLETS			
Tennessee White Wonder....	.20	.08	6.50
Japanese or Billion Dollar Grass .....	.15	.07	5.50
Golden or German .....	.20	.07	6.00
Siberian or Russian.....	.15	.07	5.50
Common .....	.15	.06	5.00
Hog or Broom Corn.....	.15	.06	5.00
ALKALI GRASSES			
Zawadke Grass	2.00	1.90	185.00
Australian Salt Bush.....	1.00	.87	85.00
Western Rye Grass.....	.25	.15	14.00

GRAINS

	Not Prepaid		
	Per Lb. 10 to 50	Postpaid Lbs.	Per 100 Lbs.
BARLEY			
Colless, Registered	\$0.15	\$0.06	\$ 4.50
White Hullless or Bald.....	.15	.05	3.50
Success Beardless .....	.15	.05	3.50
California Feed .....	.15	.04	3.00
Wisconsin Pedigree .....	.15	.04	3.00
BEANS, FIELD, Hand Picked			
Mexican Pinto .....	.20	.09	8.00
Large White Navy.....	.20	.09	8.00
1200 or 1 Small White.....	.20	.10	9.00
BEANS, SOY			
Ito San .....	.20	.09	8.00
BUCKWHEAT			
Japanese .....	.15	.07	5.50
Silverhull .....	.15	.07	5.50
CORN, Selected and Recleaned			
Squaw .....	.20	.08	7.00
Extra Early Adams .....	.20	.11	10.00
Longfellow Yellow Flint.....	.15	.07	5.50
Australian White Flint.....	.15	.07	5.50
Rainbow Flint .....	.15	.07	5.50
Northwestern Dent .....	.15	.06	5.00
Bloody Butcher .....	.15	.06	5.00
Swadley .....	.15	.06	5.00
Minnesota No. 13.....	.15	.06	5.00
Colorado White Elephant.....	.15	.06	5.00
Improved Leaming Dent.....	.15	.06	5.00
Iowa Gold Mine.....	.15	.06	5.00
Reid's Yellow Dent.....	.15	.06	5.00
CORN, Hand Picked Seed			
Squaw .....	.20	.10	9.00
Extra Early Adams .....	.20	.13	12.00
Longfellow Yellow Flint.....	.20	.09	7.50
Australian White Flint.....	.20	.09	7.50
Rainbow Flint .....	.20	.09	7.50
Northwestern Dent .....	.20	.08	7.00
Bloody Butcher .....	.20	.08	7.00
Swadley .....	.20	.08	7.00
Minnesota No. 13.....	.20	.08	7.00
Colorado White Elephant.....	.20	.08	7.00
Improved Leaming Dent.....	.20	.08	7.00
Iowa Gold Mine.....	.20	.08	7.00
Reid's Yellow Dent.....	.20	.08	7.00
FLAX			
Primost .....	.20	.11	10.00
OATS			
Colorado Side .....	.15	.04	3.25
Colorado No. 37.....	.15	.04	3.25
Victory .....	.15	.04	3.25
Abundance or New Market...	.15	.04	3.50
Swedish Select .....	.15	.04	3.25
Kherson .....	.15	.04	3.25
New Hullless .....	.15	.06	5.50
PEAS, FIELD			
San Luis Valley.....	.15	.06	4.75
RYE			
Rosen .....	.15	.04	3.50
Winter .....	.15	.04	3.25
Spring .....	.15	.04	3.50
SPELTZ			
Spring .....	.15	.04	3.50

SUNFLOWER

	Not Prepaid		
	Per Lb. 10 to 50	Postpaid Lbs.	Per 100 Lbs.
Mammoth Russian	\$0.20	\$0.11	\$ 9.50
WHEAT			
Marquis .....	.15	.05	4.00
Marquis, Certified .....	.20	.06	4.50
Red Bobs .....	.15	.05	4.00
Turkey Red Winter.....	.15	.05	4.00
Pedigreed Kanred Winter...	.15	.05	4.00
Defiance .....	.15	.05	4.00
Dicklow, Registered .....	.20	.06	4.50
Dicklow is the new heavy yielding, soft spring wheat. The field on which our seed was grown yielded over 60 bushels to the acre. Our seed stock is all registered grain and we can thoroughly recommend this variety to our customers.			

FORAGE PLANTS

	Not Prepaid		
	Per Lb. 10 to 50	Postpaid Lbs.	Per 100 Lbs.
FETERITA	\$0.15	\$0.06	\$ 4.75
KAFFIR CORN			
Red .....	.15	.06	4.75
Dwarf Black Hull, White....	.15	.06	4.75
MILO MAIZE, Yellow.....	.15	.05	4.50
SUGAR CANE, Minn. Black			
Amber .....	.15	.05	4.25
RAPE, Dwarf Essex.....	.25	.13	11.50
VETCH, Sand or Hairy.....	.25	.16	15.00

SOLID ONION SETS—FIRST QUALITY

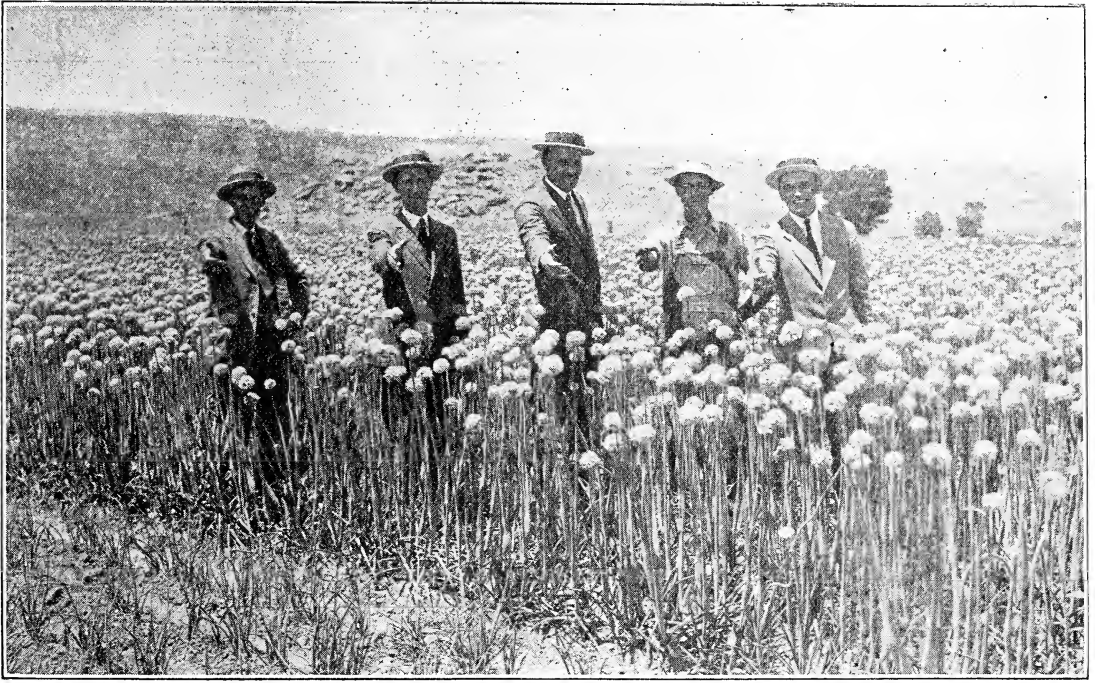
	Not Prepaid			
	1 Lb. 4 Lbs. 8 Lbs. 32 Lbs.	1 Qt. 1 Pk. 1 Bu.		
Bottom Sets, Red.....	\$0.25	\$0.90	\$1.70	\$5.00
Bottom Sets, White.....	.30	1.00	1.75	6.00
Bottom Sets, Yellow.....	.25	.90	1.70	5.00
Mountain Danvers Sets...	.30	1.00	1.75	6.00

SEED POTATOES

	Not Prepaid		
	Per Lb. 10 to 50	Postpaid Lbs.	Per 100 Lbs.
DRY LAND GROWN			
Early Ohio	\$0.15	\$0.07	\$ 5.50
Irish Cobbler .....	.15	.06	4.75
Early Rose .....	.15	.06	4.75
Bliss Triumph .....	.15	.06	4.75
Peoples Russet .....	.15	.06	4.75
Russet Burbank .....	.15	.07	5.50

"ECONOMY" GUARANTEED FEEDS

	Not Prepaid		
	25 Lbs. 50 Lbs. 100 Lbs.		
Baby Chick Buttermilk Mash....	\$1.40	\$2.50	\$4.50
Baby Chick Scratch Feed.....	1.10	2.00	3.50
Growing Mash	1.10	2.00	3.50
Egg Mash	1.00	1.80	3.25
Hen Scratch Feed.....	1.00	1.80	3.25
Oyster Shell, Baby Chick Size...	.75	1.25	2.00
Hen Size .....	.65	1.10	1.75
Calf Meal	1.65	3.10	5.75
Dairy Feed	1.00	1.75	3.00
Meat Scraps, Golden Improved..	1.35	2.50	4.25
Bone Meal for Poultry.....	1.25	2.35	4.00
Cracked Bone	1.25	2.35	4.00
Dried Buttermilk	3.25	6.00	11.00
Charcoal, Baby Chick Size.....	1.85	3.35	6.50
Hen Size	1.85	3.35	6.50
Cracked Corn, Screened.....	.90	1.60	2.75
Cottonseed Meal	1.00	1.75	2.90
Cottonseed Cake, Nut Size.....	1.00	1.75	2.95
Pea Size	1.00	1.75	2.95
Flaxseed Meal	2.50	6.50	12.00
Granite Grit, Baby Chick Size ..	.70	1.20	2.00
Hen Size .....	.55	.90	1.50
Kaffir Corn .....	.90	1.60	2.75
Linseed Oil Meal.....	1.35	2.50	4.25
Oat Chop .....	.80	1.40	2.25



One of Our Onion Seed Fields and the Men Who Serve You. Left to Right—Geo. D. Simmons, A. R. Ward, R. B. Dessert, Geo. W. Kelly, R. Ross West.

We Are Mighty Glad to Know You

WE ARE the boys behind Mile High Seeds, and the boys who are making Mile High Seeds better every year. We want to thank you for your ever-increasing support, which has made our success possible. We knew that, with the help of our wonderful mountain climate, we could produce the finest seeds in the world; and with your valued support we are showing the entire country that Mile High Seeds are of Stronger Vitality, Earlier Maturity, and of an unexcelled Trueness to Type.

A few words about ourselves—

A. R. WARD is our President and the man who superintends the garden seed part of our business. He has had a good many years of experience at the garden seed business and knows thoroughly practically every variety and every strain of every variety of garden seed which has been used anywhere in the world during the past generation. He uses the utmost care in selecting the particular strain of each variety that we offer to our customers. Of course he is always on the watch for any new strain of merit, but the merit has to be fully proven before the seed is offered in our catalog. Incidentally, Mr. Ward is from Missouri, and you will understand what it means to prove anything to him. For this reason alone you can depend on any garden seeds listed in our catalog being of real merit and suited to your needs. Because of his long experience, Mr. Ward is often able to give advice of real value to both amateur and professional gardeners. Feel free to write him at any time about your gardening problems, he is always glad to give you his best advice.

R. B. DESSERT is our Secretary-Treasurer and superintendent of field seed crops. While Mr. Dessert's business experience has been entirely confined to the field seed business, his experience has not been restricted in locality. He came to Colorado four years ago from Western Canada,

where he had been general manager of one of the largest Canadian seed houses. Before going to Canada he was in Minnesota and with the largest wholesale grass seed house in the United States. His valuable experience and years of training are entirely at your disposal. His original experience in Minnesota enabled him to become thoroughly familiar with every variety of grass or grain used on this continent. And he has also experimented freely with varieties which were not known in this country, but were used in Europe or Asia, to find out if they had any value for use under the farming conditions of the United States. Mr. Dessert's experience in Canada has proven very valuable in acquainting him with the earlier maturing varieties of field seeds. Some of these varieties which were originated to mature in the short seasons of Northern Canada have now been used with great success in our higher altitudes of the Rocky Mountains. Mr. Dessert has now been in Colorado long enough to become familiar with the soil and growing conditions of a large part of the mountain territory. Probably he can help you plan your acreage this season; if you think he can, write him. His outstretched hand means all that it says.

GEORGE D. SIMMONS is our Field Man and is probably one of the hardest workers in our entire organization. His work carries him over most of Western Colorado and there are very few ranches within a hundred miles of Grand Junction which he is not familiar with. Early in the spring he starts out placing contracts with farmers to grow seed for us. We supply these farmers with the most carefully grown stock seed and the farmers grow the seed for us. As we require thousands of acres for the growing of our seed it is impossible for us to grow it all ourselves. But Mr. Simmons is a man of practical seed knowledge and a successful, practical farmer. During the entire



It requires two years to grow Carrot Seed. This shows the first year, growing the Carrot roots from seed. In the fall these roots are harvested, carefully selected and stored, ready to be planted again in the spring to grow the seed crop. A small part of our Gladioli crop is seen on the right.

season he is continually among the farmers advising and helping them so that they are able to produce good crops of well matured seed, suitable to carry our Mile High Brand. Mr. Simmons' work keeps him continually in touch with our crops from planting until they are harvested and cured. While, of course, he does not come in contact with the largest number of our customers, you get the benefit of his work in the quality of our seeds.

GEORGE W. KELLY is the superintendent of our trial grounds. He is a man greatly interested in plant breeding and plant selection. He has not only made an exhaustive study of plant botany, but has applied this knowledge in a practical way. His work is of the utmost importance in improv-

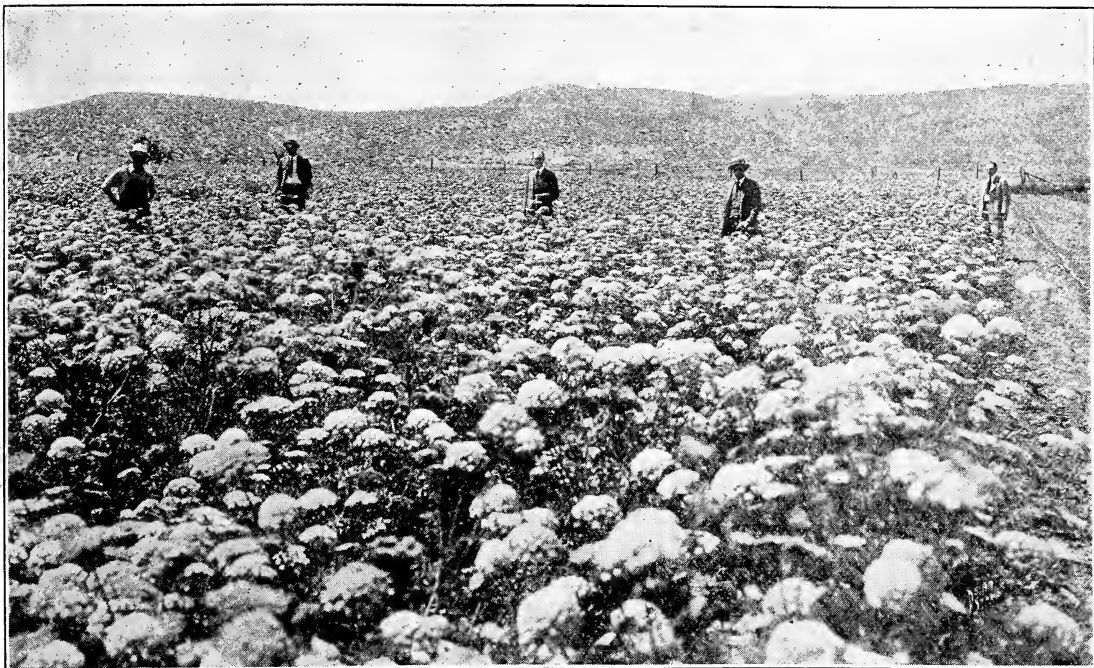
ing the strains of varieties of seeds and in the selection of stock seed. We will tell you more about his work in our article on our trial grounds.

R. ROSS WEST is our sales manager and the man who writes this catalog. My seed selling experience has extended from Florida and Texas in the south, to the Canadian prairies in the north. I am familiar with the varieties used and best suited to the varying soils, climatic and marketing conditions of the entire country. I take a personal interest in seeing that your order is properly packed, shipped on time, and properly routed. Should you find at any time that any of your orders could have been handled to better advantage, I will greatly appreciate a few lines from you so that I can correct the fault and see that you get better service in the future.

LET US INTRODUCE YOU TO YOURSELVES

Do you realize that you, our customers, live in altitudes ranging from sea level to 10,000 feet? Many of you live on the sea-washed shores of the Gulf of Mexico, in Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida. Many of you live in the wide open country of Kansas, Oklahoma, Arizona and Nevada. And many of you in the mountains of Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming, Idaho, Oregon and Washington. You, who operate the large truck gardening farms of the south, the grain farms of the plains and the ranches of the mountains; you send to us for Mile High Seeds because they are superior for **your needs**. Of course, there is some difference in the varieties you use in different localities, but the main points of superiority in seeds apply to **all** localities. And seeds carrying these points of superiority can only be raised up here in the heart of the mountains. Let us tell you in a few words why Mile High Seeds are superior.

HIGHER GERMINATION. Seed must of course be properly cured in order to have a large percentage of germination. Sunshine, and plenty of it, is necessary to cure seed properly. In various sections of our mountain growing territory we average from 350 to 364 days of sunshine a year. So that we have plenty of sunshine to cure all crops. Then our dry climate allows the seed to hold this vitality. Some seeds which will lose their vitality entirely at sea level within one or two months will hold their vitality in this high, dry climate for five years or more. Not that we make a practice of carrying seeds over, with the one exception of lettuce seed. Our customers in the north plant their seeds in the spring, while our customers in the south have their main planting in the fall. With this continual trade our stocks carried from one year to the next are practically none.



Our Special Strain Oxheart Carrot Seed Field in Full Bloom. In the photo Geo. W. Kelly, R. B. Dessert, A. R. Ward, Geo. D. Simmons and R. Ross West.

STRONGER VITALITY—This is quite distinct from the percentage of germination. The vitality is gauged by the strength of the plant sent up from the seed. In order to send up a strong plant the seed must be plump and well filled. Our growing sections are on the slopes of mountains ranging in altitudes up to 14,000 feet. The snow is on some of these mountains the entire year. In the evening, as soon as the sun goes down, the snow cools the air. The cooler air checks the growth of the plants at night and allows the seed to fill plump and vigorous.

EARLIER MATURITY—No matter where you live you like to have your crops mature quickly. If you live high in the mountains this is necessary in order to get a crop at all. If you grow garden truck for shipping or for local markets, your crops must mature quickly to get the highest market prices. Or possibly you just like to have your garden produce before your neighbors. In order to breed our seeds for the earliest possible date of maturity, we grow each variety as high up in the mountains as it can be grown and fully matured. The difference in date of maturity produced in this way is often surprising. We have found, for instance, that some of our strains of sweet corn will mature two weeks earlier than eastern grown corn of the same varieties.

HARDIER—The radical change of temperature between day and night has the effect of allowing only plants which are perfectly hardy to survive. And on perennials such as Alfalfa, the cold winters which we have would kill out any strains which

were not mountain bred. Your weather may not always be favorable; plant seeds which will stand unfavorable weather and thrive regardless of weather conditions.

BETTER TYPE SELECTION—Our large trial grounds, and the careful supervision of the selection and breeding of our strains, assures you of a regularity and trueness of type which cannot be surpassed.

BETTER FLAVOR—Mountain grown vegetables have a better flavor and a better color than vegetables grown at a lower altitude. And this flavor and color breeds in. We have grown, side by side, seeds of the same varieties from different altitudes and found this difference very distinct.

Many who receive this book have been buying from other houses for years and believe they are satisfied. It is very hard to induce a man who believes he has been getting satisfaction to try out a line of seeds of which he may know nothing. In selling seeds we are not so much selling merchandise as selling the promise to produce merchandise of superior quality. For this reason the only way in which we can convince you of the superiority of Mile High Seeds is by a trial order. Once you try us we feel confident that we will be able to list you among the ever-increasing number of our regular customers. Let us prove it. The order blank and return envelope are enclosed.

Again we thank you.

The Boys of

The Grand Junction Seed Co.



This two-story and basement brick building, located on the corner of Third and Main Streets, is owned and occupied exclusively by us. In this building we have our retail store and mail order department. Our warehouse and cleaning mills are located in another large building where we have frontage on the D. & R. G. W. Railway and Grand River Valley Railway tracks.

TRIAL GROUNDS

We operate a very extensive trial grounds, under the personal supervision of George W. Kelly. Mr. Kelly's home is on the grounds and he would be very glad to take you on a personal inspection trip over the grounds at any time. The trial grounds are located about two miles west of Grand Junction, on the south side of the river. If you are at all interested in flower, vegetable or field crops, you will find a visit to our trial grounds both interesting and instructive.

The importance of a trial grounds is not fully realized by the large majority of people. It is here that we try out, side by side, often as many as half a dozen strains of one single variety, and in this way choose the best strain for our customers. We often find very grievous faults in certain strains. For instance this year we tried out certain radish seeds that had been advertised very extensively, but we found they had larger tops and became pithy much quicker than the strains of radishes we have been using. Consequently we discarded them entirely and none of that seed will reach our customers.

We also make trials, side by side, of all commonly known varieties of one crop. We plant all varieties the same day and give them exactly the same care. We find which are the earliest, the best yielders, the solidest fruit, etc., from this

manner of a trial. Then we can confidently advise our customers of the best varieties for their needs.

Mr. Kelly also does considerable plant breeding. It takes a man of great patience and one who is completely interested in his work to make any progress at plant breeding. Many of his attempts will result in a plant of no value at all, and it is only an occasional plant which will prove of value. But this is the way in which new varieties of real merit are originated.

Plant selection is still another phase of the work. This is simply selecting toward a particular type year after year, until finally your stock will all run to that particular type. This is the method by which our special strains of Pollock 10-25 Cantaloupe, Oxheart Carrot and other items were originated.

In the photos of our trial grounds you will also notice some of our Mountain Danvers Onions and special strain Oxheart Carrots in their second year of growth and in full bloom. These very important items are being grown here for stock seed under Mr. Kelly's personal supervision.

Let us impress on you once again that you are entirely welcome to visit our trial grounds at any time. If you can arrange to come to Grand Junction this summer, count a visit to our trial grounds as a real part of your trip.

It Is Easy To Order By Mail

IF POSSIBLE USE OUR ORDER SHEET, filling out the blanks at the top. This will assist in the prompt filling of your order. Keep a copy of the order; in case of error, send in your copy and we will make prompt adjustment.

OUR TERMS are strictly cash with order. If remittance is sent by postal or express money order, draft, or registered mail we will hold ourselves responsible for its safe arrival. Small amounts may be sent in stamps.

C. O. D. We will only ship C. O. D. when double the amount of the transportation charges accompany the order. We do not send plants C. O. D.

EXPRESS OR FREIGHT is often cheaper than parcel post. Unless you specify how to ship we will ship by whichever way we believe to be cheapest and best.

INSURANCE AND SAFE DELIVERY. We insure without extra charge and guarantee safe delivery of all seeds, whether shipped by mail, express or freight.

PLEASE ORDER EARLY. Don't wait until some of our stocks are sold out, and you are rushed, and we are rushed. It's twice as hard to give satisfaction when everyone is in a hurry.

PRICES quoted on garden and flower seed will hold good as long as our present stocks last.

FIELD SEED AND FEED PRICES vary with the markets. If you are delayed in ordering, please send for a new price list.

MARKET GARDENERS AND LARGE PLANTERS should write for special prices on large quantities.

Our Money Back Guarantee

In the conduct of any business, mistakes may occasionally occur. These we gladly rectify if our attention is called to them.

We sell our seeds and other goods with the understanding that if not found perfectly satisfactory they may immediately be returned at our expense and your money will be refunded.

THE GRAND JUNCTION SEED COMPANY gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants it sells and will not be responsible for the crop.

Success in gardening and farming depends largely upon soil, cultivation and climatic conditions over which we have no control. Should failure result from any fault of our seed, we agree to promptly replace the seed free of charge or refund the entire purchase price. We do not, however, under any circumstances assume responsibility for more than the purchase price.

If goods are not accepted on the above terms, notify us at once, and we will give instructions for disposition of goods.

Our Responsibility

As to our financial and business standing we refer you to the leading commercial agencies, our postmaster, Grand Valley National Bank, United States Bank and Trust Co., Bank of Grand Junction, all of this city.

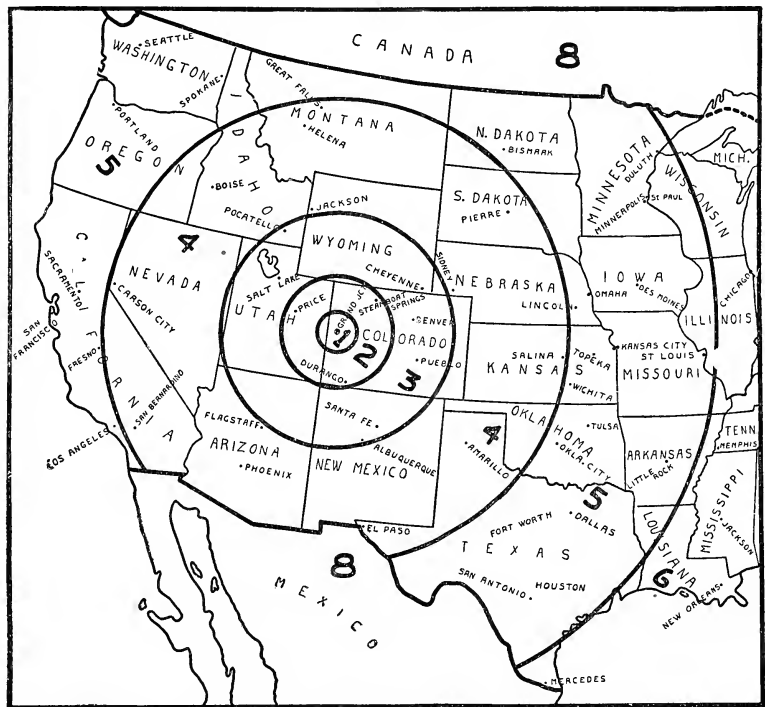
Parcel Post Rates

We cannot send Plants, Bulbs or any perishable items C. O. D.

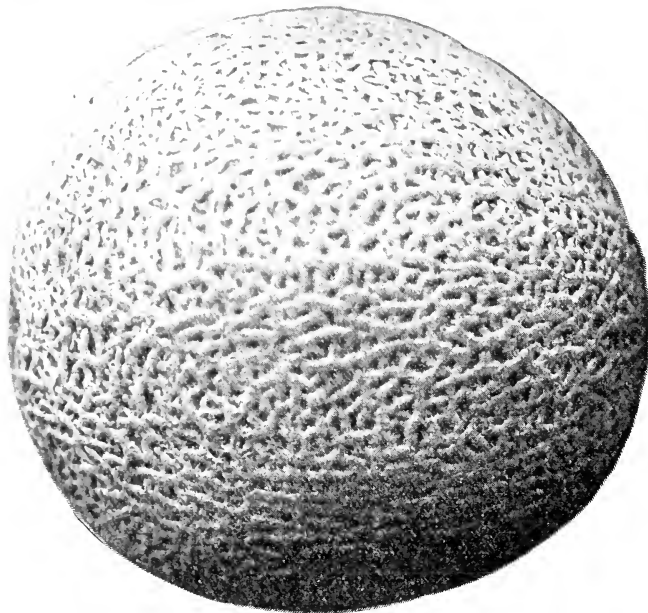
	First lb. or fraction....	Each additional lb. or fraction....
Local	7c	1/2c
First zone.....	7c	1c
Second zone...	7c	1c
Third zone....	8c	2c
Fourth zone...	9c	4c
Fifth zone....	10c	6c
Sixth zone....	11c	8c
Seventh zone...	13c	10c
Eighth zone...	14c	12c

Local rate applies to Grand Junction rural routes only.

Limit of weight of each package for first three zones is 70 pounds. Fourth to eighth zones fifty pounds. Do not forget to allow for weight of package, wrapping or bags.



Grand Junction is in the Heart of the Garden of the Rockies.



Ward's Ideal Cantaloupe

Newer Varieties of Especial Merit

Each the Leader In Its Class

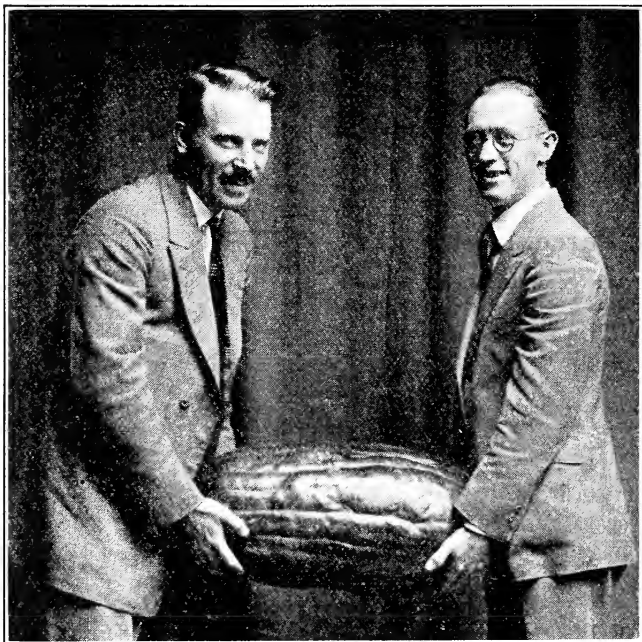
418. WARD'S IDEAL CANTALOUPE. Just the right flavor, just the right size, attractive and appetizing in appearance. Try this melon on our recommendation. You will find it "Ideal." Ward's Ideal Cantaloupe is the finest selection of the Rock-ford type. The melon is perfectly round and heavily netted, with no ribs. The thick orange colored flesh is of the finest flavor and most refreshing. They are very uniform in size and excellent for shipping. Ideals remain in the ripe eating stage longer than other muskmelons and are well adapted to home gardens. **Pkt, 15c; oz, 30c; ¼ lb, 85c; 1b, \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$9.00.**

768. HIPPO DELIGHT WATERMELON.

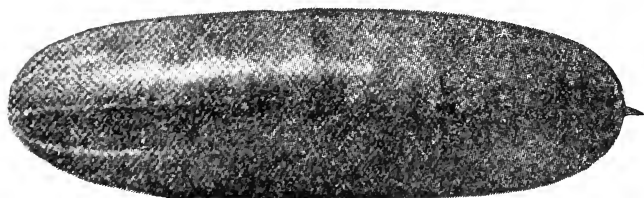
The excellent flavor of this new melon will recommend it to the home gardener. And the enormous size makes them excellent for market. They sell as quickly as seen, and there is always a bigger demand than supply of Hippo Delight Watermelons. The melon in the photograph weighed 58 pounds and it was just an average size, it was not the largest in our seed patch. As to flavor, here is what one man wrote after trying it:

Many hearts may disappoint you,
Prove unfaithful and untrue;
There is one will never fail you
In the joy it brings to you.
When the summer days are sultry
And the breezes far apart,
There is a world of cool refreshment
In a Hippo Delight's heart.

Whether you aspire to become a poet or
not you should try this new Melon.
Pkt, 20c; oz, 60c; ¼ lb, \$1.75, postpaid.



R. B. Dessert and A. R. Ward with a Hippo Delight



Ward's Dark Green Cucumber

479. WARD'S DARK GREEN CUCUMBER.

This fine new slicing cucumber is excellent for the home garden. The cucumbers are a nice size, 7 to 8 inches long, and of uniform cylindrical shape. Ward's Dark Green cucumber is always tender, crisp, cool and of the finest flavor. One feature that will recommend this cucumber to shippers, market gardeners and home gardeners alike is the attractive dark green color. Ward's Dark Green retains its color for a much longer time than any other variety. **Pkt, 15c; oz, 30c; ¼ lb, 90c; 1b, \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$11.50.**

**The Merit of Each Variety Is Proven by
Our Own Trials**

No Untried, High Priced Novelties

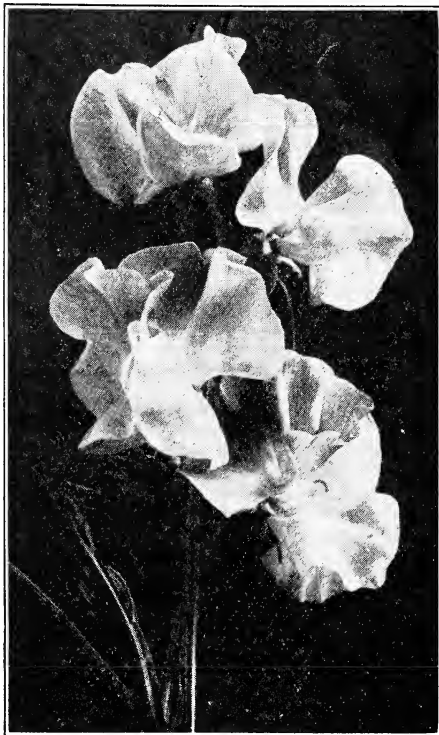
THE MOST GORGEOUS SWEET PEAS

1242. MISS CALIFORNIA SPENCER. The beautiful coloring of this flower cannot be conveyed in a word picture; the blending of the shades is the most perfect and wonderful we have ever seen. The general effect is a rich, beautiful salmon cream pink of a distinctly new shade. **Pkt, 25c; ½ oz, 75c; oz, \$1.20; ¼ lb, \$3.75.**

1243. CRIMSON KING SPENCER. The finest Crimson Sweet Pea. The standard and wings are identically the same shade, entirely free from sunburn at all times. **Pkt, 15c; ½ oz, 35c; oz, 50c; ¼ lb, \$1.50.**

1261. ZVOLANEK'S ROSE EARLY SPENCER. A giant in its class, enormous rose pink blossoms. **Pkt, 20c; ½ oz, 75c; oz, \$1.20; ¼ lb, \$3.50.**

1258. GLITTERS EARLY SPENCER. Standard bright fiery orange, wings deep orange, a live fire variety of merit. **Pkt, 15c; ½ oz, 60c; oz, \$1.00; ¼ lb, \$3.00.**



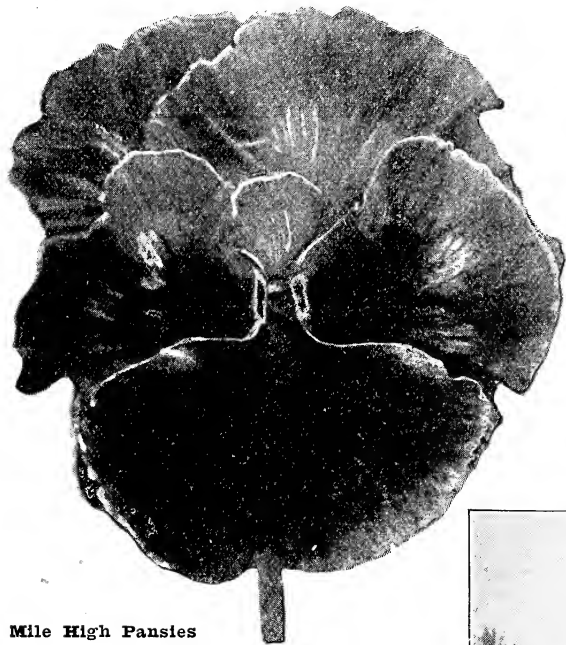
Miss California Sweet Pea

1141 Mile High Pansy Mixture

Pansies with their little flower faces are an inspiration to the poet and to the gardener. This mixture, chosen from standard varieties, contains the richest reds, coppers and bronzes, together with the most delicate shadings. **Pkt, 10c; 1-16 oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 60c.**

1216 Chrysanthemum Flowered Helianthus (Sunflower)

Plants of majestic growth, 6 feet tall; blooms profusely with perfectly double flowers of bright golden yellow, 3 to 6 inches in diameter. Suitable for backgrounds, woodlands and wild gardens. **Pkt, 10c; ¼ oz, 20c; oz, 45c.**



Mile High Pansies

Dahlia Flowered Zinnias

The photograph is entirely inadequate to convey the beauty of our seed field of Mixed Dahlia Flowered Zinnias. The flowers of this new sturdy race are of gorgeous coloring and enormous size, sometimes measuring 4 inches in depth and 6 to 8 inches in diameter.

1299. CANARY BIRD. Delicate primrose. **Pkt, 25c.**

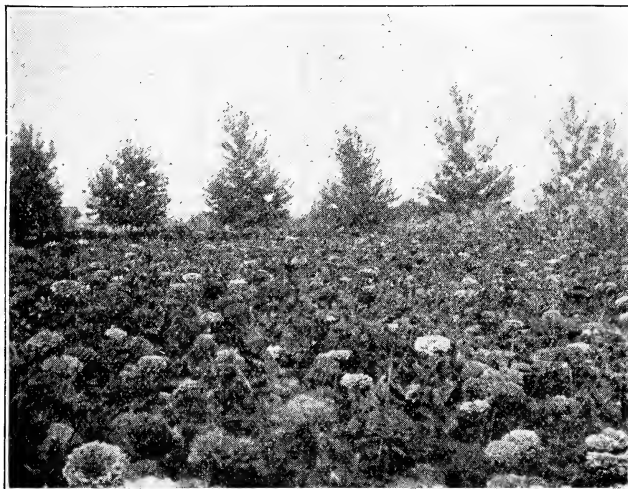
1300. DREAM. Lavender. **Pkt, 25c.**

1301. GOLDEN STATE. Rich orange. **Pkt, 25c.**

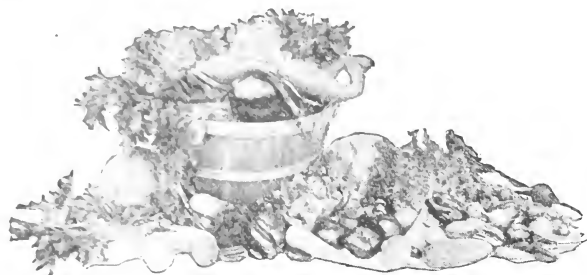
1302. OLD ROSE. **Pkt, 25c.**

1304. POLAR BEAR. **Pkt, 25c.**

1298. MIXED COLORS. **Pkt, 15c; 1-16 oz, 25c; ½ oz, 40c.**



Our Seed Field of Mixed Dahlia Flowered Zinnias



- 1 1/2 lb. Beans, Burpee's Stringless.
- 1 Pkt. Beans, Kentucky Wonder.
- 1 oz. Beet, Canner's Favorite.
- 1 Pkt. Cantaloupe, Ward's Ideal.
- 1 oz. Carrot, Chantenay.
- 1 1/2 lb. Sweet Corn, Golden Bantam.
- 1 1/2 lb. Sweet Corn, Stowell's Evergreen.
- 1 Pkt. Cucumber, Improved Long Green.
- 1 Pkt. Cucumber, Prolific Gem Pickling.

Mammoth Garden Collection

A Complete Vegetable Garden for \$1.70 Postpaid

Cost of Items if Purchased Separately, \$2.75

We put these collections up before the busy season opens, and in this way we are able to sell them at lower prices. The varieties selected for this assortment are the most popular varieties and will give every satisfaction. We can make no changes in the assortment.

- 1 Pkt. Lettuce, Ward's Grand Rapids.
- 1 Pkt. Lettuce, New York Wonderful.
- 1 oz. Parsnip, Ward's Marrowfat.
- 1/2 lb. Peas, Alaska.
- 1/2 lb. Peas, Ward's Bestever.
- 1 Pkt. Radish, Sparkler.
- 1 oz. Radish, White Icicle.
- 1 oz. Spinach, King of Denmark.
- 1 Pkt. Watermelon, Kleckley Sweet.

Asparagus

What is more delicious than fresh cut Asparagus from your own garden? A good bed is a treasure to have, and you can easily have one if you take a little care in planting it. First dig a trench about 2 1/2 feet deep, fill in with 6 inches of well rotted stable manure, and with 4 inches of rich soil. Set the plants, being sure that the roots are well spread out, and cover them with an additional 3 inches of soil. As the Asparagus grows, keep filling in a little soil at a time until you have the bed level. For Asparagus roots see page 51.

To grow plants from seed sow thinly in rows about 1 foot apart, in thinning save the strongest plants. One ounce of seed to 50 feet of row, 4 lbs. per acre.

258. PALMETTO. A very early and prolific variety producing large deep green shoots with a distinctly pointed tip. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 30c; 1b, 90c, postpaid.

260. GIANT WASHINGTON RUSTPROOF. This new sort is the result of fifteen years work in plant breeding by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The Washington is a rust-resistant, vigorous, high yielding strain of Giant Asparagus. Plants grow rapidly and produce uniformly long shoots of superior table qualities. Pkt, 10c; oz, 40c; 1/4 lb, \$1.00; 1b, \$3.25, postpaid.

Broccoli

One ounce produces 2,000 plants.

Cultivated and used the same as Cauliflower but of less delicate flavor. Adapted to sections where the season is long, cool and moist. Very hardy, standing great extremes of temperature. **348. PURPLE CAPE (150 days).** Pkt, 10c; 1/2 oz, 30c; oz, 50c; 1/4 lb, \$1.50, postpaid.

Brussels Sprouts

It would be difficult to overrate the delightful, luscious sweet flavor of Brussels Sprouts, the most delicious of the cabbage family, and just as easy to grow. Just try one small row this year. They are distinctly a late summer and fall vegetable and should be cultivated the same as late cabbage. The sprouts should not be used until after frost has improved their quality.

One ounce sows 300 feet of row.

350. DWARF IMPROVED (120 days). Pkt, 10c; 1/2 oz, 20c; oz, 30c; 1/4 lb, 75c; 1b, \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$8.00.

The Grand Junction Seed Co.

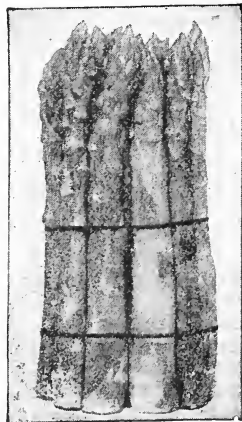
We have missed your seeds very much since we left Idaho. We took many prizes there with your seeds. The last three years our garden has been very poor, so we want to try your seeds in this locality. We haven't a catalogue but we know your MAMMOTH GARDEN COLLECTION is usually what we want in a Family Garden so we are sending for it.

MRS. MELVIN FELLMORE,

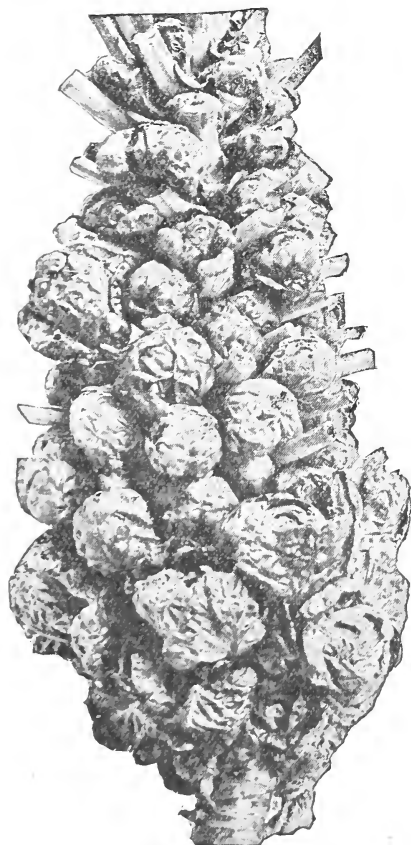
320 E. 1st. North,

Feb. 26, 1925.

Provo, Utah.



Giant Washington



Brussels Sprouts

Mountain Grown Seed Beans

Our Seed Beans are all of our own growing. Our rigorous climate produces plump, hardy seed which is second to none in quality and productiveness. Bean diseases are unknown in our mountain territory. These facts, together with our careful breeding and selection have drawn the attention of seedsmen over the entire country. And we are now growing many acres of beans for the most particular seedsmen of the east and south, especially for the sections where there are large truck farms and where quality and yield are always considered first.

Culture—One pound to 50 feet of row, 50 to 60 pounds per acre.

Beans are among the comparatively few vegetables that yield well on even poor soil, although greatest crops are gathered in moderately rich loam. Sow, after the ground is quite warm, in rows not less than 18 inches apart. Plant the seeds three inches apart, and 1½ inches deep. Never walk between the rows or attempt to cultivate them or to gather the crop while the vines are wet, as this will spread rust.

DWARF GREEN POD BEANS

What is more delicious than fresh, brittle, stringless beans right from your own garden? And don't fail to plant some beans this year to can. They can be planted late, taking the place of some early crop. Canned beans taste as good as fresh ones and will certainly help out on the table next winter.

Green Podded Beans are as a rule more productive than the Wax or Yellow Podded varieties, besides being less susceptible to unfavorable conditions of soil and climate.

266. BURPEE'S STRINGLESS (38 days). Extremely early, hardy and productive. Tender and brittle, of fine texture and delicate flavor. Rich green round pods of medium length, entirely without strings. **Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.20; 25 lbs, \$4.00.

261. EXTRA EARLY BOUNTIFUL (40 days). A favorite with market gardeners. Flat green pods with a very little string. **Pkt, 10c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.30; 25 lbs, \$4.25.

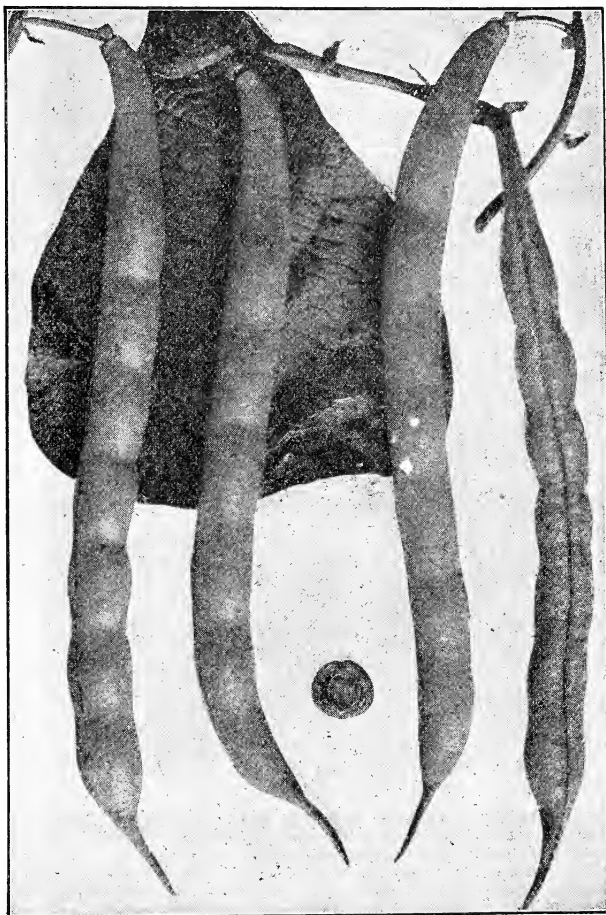
270. IMPROVED RED VALENTINE (42 days). One of the best early beans for home or market; especially fine for mid-summer sowing to ripen in September. Largely used for canning. Medium length green pods, saddle-backed, very fleshy, brittle and stringless. **Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.20; 25 lbs, \$4.00.

267. GIANT STRINGLESS (45 days). A little later than Burpee's Stringless but has larger pods. A fine mid-season variety. Pods are meaty, brittle and stringless. Plants are large and compact, and bear a fine crop of pods. **Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.20; 25 lbs, \$4.00.

271. BLACK SEEDED VALENTINE (45 days). Remarkable for its perfectly round pods that are of a very attractive appearance. Nearly a third larger than the Red Valentine, but when fully matured have a strong string. Most prolific bearers. **Pkt, 10c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.30; 25 lbs, \$4.25.

263. DWARF HORTICULTURAL (50 days). Used both as a green snap bean and as a shell bean. Mottled green pods, of medium length, are flat and stringless. Quality of the green shelled beans considered equal to Lima Beans. **Pkt, 10c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.30; 10 lbs, \$2.30.

265. REFUGEE OR 1000-1 (60 days). An extra fine variety for late planting, especially for canning or pickling. Produces an abundance of medium



Giant Stringless Greenpod Beans

length, light green pods. Pods are of good quality, tender, meaty and almost stringless. **Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 30c, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.10; 25 lbs, \$3.75.

WAX OR YELLOW-PODDED

The Wax Podded varieties have a buttery flavor which the Green Podded do not have, but usually people tire of the wax varieties sooner than the green pod; to many the Wax pods have a more attractive appearance.

280. CURRIE'S RUST PROOF BLACK WAX (40 days). Extra early variety, with long, flat, yellow pods. Pods have slight string. Prolific bearer and quite hardy. **Pkt, 10c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.30; 25 lbs, \$4.25.

286. PENCIL POD BLACK WAX (45 days). Long round pods, light yellow color. Brittle, solid and stringless; of fine flavor. Very dwarf growth, but extremely productive. **Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.20; 25 lbs, \$4.00.

284. IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX (45 days). Home garden favorite; pods are of medium length, oval and fleshy, and absolutely stringless. Plants are of erect growth and produce abundantly. **Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.20; 25 lbs, \$4.00.

285. WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX (48 days). Very popular because of the large size of the pods and their excellent quality. A prolific bearer and early, but not as hardy as our other varieties. **Pkt, 10c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.30; 25 lbs, \$4.25.



Two Hills of Ward's Prolific Pole Beans

294. GRAND VALLEY WHITE EGG (60 days). Sometimes known as the Mountain Lima, because of the large thick pods. The vines make an enormous growth and are literally covered with pods very early in the season. The pure white, oval shaped seeds are 5 times the size of the common navy bean. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 20c; 1b, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.30; 10 lbs, \$2.30.

299. SCARLET RUNNER. Usually cultivated for the beauty of its scarlet flowers. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 25c; 1b, 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.85.

291. ASPARAGUS OR YARD LONG. In favorable locations it produces slender, round pods, 2 feet or more in length. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 50c; 1b, 85c, postpaid.

LIMA BEANS

One pound to 75 hills. Plant after the weather has become real warm. Do not cover too deeply. When irrigation is available, it is best to make a crease and run the water through first, then sow the beans in the crease and cover with dry soil.

320. HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA (55 days). The early small Lima, known in the south as the Butter Bean. Exceedingly productive, bearing until frost. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 25c; 1b, 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.60; 25 lbs, \$5.00.

317. FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA (65 days). An early large Lima, growing stiffly erect. The extra large beans are sweet and delicious. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 30c; 1b 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$2.00; 10 lbs, \$3.70.

316. BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA (80 days). Enormous pods, 6 inches long, borne in clusters. Pods contain 5 or 6 large beans of luscious flavor. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 25c; 1b, 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$3.20; 25 lbs, \$6.50.

309. EARLY LEVIATHAN POLE LIMA (80 days). A strong grower and a heavier bearer than the Bush Lima. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 25c; 1b, 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.75; 10 lbs, \$3.20.

POLE BEANS

When properly staked up Pole Beans require less room than the bush varieties. Hence they are largely used for small gardens, where the space is limited. Pole Beans are much heavier yielders than the bush varieties, and Ward's Prolific is by far the heaviest yielder of all.

Culture—Set poles 4 feet apart each way, and plant 6 beans around each pole. One pound to 75 hills.

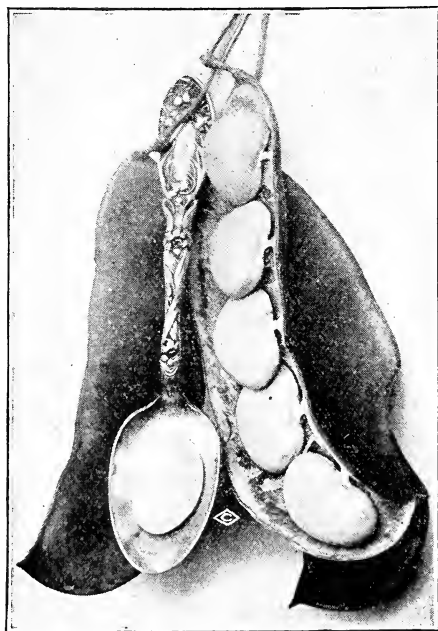
300. WARD'S PROLIFIC. The heaviest yielding bean grown. Enormous vines, hills should be 4 feet apart and well supported to attain full growth. Should be planted early, once they commence to bear the vines will be loaded until frost. The medium sized green pods are stringless and tender, making an excellent snap bean, with a delightful, distinct flavor. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 40c; 1b, 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$2.80.

295. KENTUCKY WONDER, OLD HOMESTEAD (60 days). An old favorite early pole snap-bean. Pods are long, slender and decidedly curved. They are meaty, tender and brittle, of good quality, but with slight strings when fully grown. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 20c; 1b, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.30; 25 lbs, \$4.25.

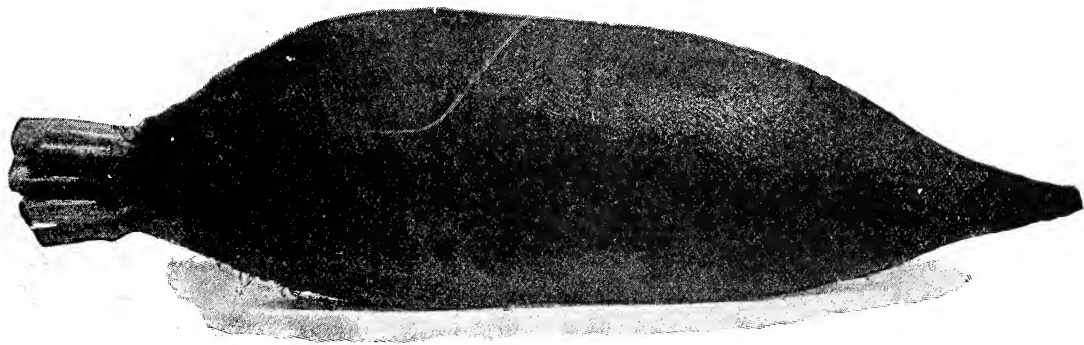
292. WHITE SEED KENTUCKY WONDER (60 days). Similar in growth to the Kentucky Wonder. But the pods are long, straight and entirely stringless. The white beans are also fine for winter use. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 25c; 1b, 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.60; 10 lbs, \$2.90.

296. KENTUCKY WONDER WAX (60 days). A heavy yielding variety of excellent quality. Bright yellow pods are long, very thick, meaty and entirely stringless. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 25c; 1b, 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.75; 10 lbs, \$3.20.

297. LAZY WIFE (70 days). A heavy yielding main crop green snap bean. The pods, borne in large clusters, are thick, fleshy and stringless. The dry white beans are excellent for winter use. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 20c; 1b, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.30; 10 lbs, \$2.30.



Burpee's Improved Lima Beans



Dairy Giant Mangel

Mangels or Stock Beets

Mangels yield more tons of feed per acre than any other crop, often yielding 18 to 20 tons of roots per acre, some of the roots weighing 20 to 30 lbs. each.

They should be fed regularly to all stock. They not only increase milk production in dairy cows, but tend to promote the development of large, robust, fleshy animals that bring profit to the stockman, not only on the market, but also in the show ring. Their value really lies as much on their influence on the digestion of the animals by acting as a tonic and laxative, as on their nutriment content. In the East and in Europe Mangels are considered indispensable where stock of any kind is kept. With our long Mountain winters, the feeding of Mangels shows very profitable returns.

During the winter, when there is no green feed to be had, Mangels are a very good substitute. Chickens thrive on them, and hens lay in the winter months when the price of eggs is high.

Mangels are one of the cheapest crops to raise. We strongly recommend every farmer to put in an acre or two this season, as we are confident the results will more than justify the outlay.

Culture—1 oz. to 100 feet of row, 5 to 6 lbs. per acre.

Sow in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, when about three inches high, thin to 10 inches apart in the rows. Mangels do best on rich deep loam, but can be grown on a variety of soils. Mangels are one of the best crops for Alkali soils, usually giving fair returns, and improving the ground greatly.

Mangels will stand a slight frost, but freezing will injure them and lead to rotting. At the approach of frost, cut and feed the tops. Pile the roots in a root cellar if possible. If piled outdoors cover them with straw and about one inch of dirt. As it gets colder put on more dirt until a cover of about 6 inches is made. Mangels may be fed whole to hogs and poultry, but should be cut for cattle.

345. DAIRY GIANT MANGEL (90 days). This heavy yielding Mangel has a greater food value than any other variety. Because of its heavy milk and butterfat making qualities this Mangel is especially recommended to the dairyman. Dairy Giant is a long reddish-yellow variety with a small top; the

flesh is white, firm and sweet. Grows half above the ground and is easily harvested. **Oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; 1b, 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$5.50; 25 lbs, \$12.50.**

346. PRIZE MAMMOTH MANGEL (100 days). Selected for its enormous yield, Prize Mammoth has given on good soil as high as 40 tons per acre. It is one of the easiest varieties to harvest as it grows two-thirds of the root above the ground. The large red roots are free from coarseness and excellent keepers. **Oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; 1b, 70c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$5.00; 25 lbs, \$11.00.**

341. GOLDEN TANKARD (100 days). Does well on shallow soils, a medium sized variety of excellent quality. **Oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; 1b, 55c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$3.80; 25 lbs, \$8.25; 100 lbs, \$30.00.**

340. GIANT ECKENDORF (105 days). Good on shallow soils, growing almost on top of the ground. Fair size and good quality. **Oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; 1b, 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$4.00; 25 lbs, \$8.75; 100 lbs, \$32.00.**

339. DANISH SLUDSTROP (110 days). The Danish Government's choice for quality and a good yielder. **Oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; 1b, 55c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$3.60; 25 lbs, \$7.75; 100 lbs, \$28.00.**

342. LONG RED (120 days). Produces immense crops, flesh white, shaded red. **Oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; 1b, 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$3.30; 25 lbs, \$7.00; 100 lbs, \$25.00.**

344. GIANT HALF SUGAR MANGEL (100 days). Combines the size of the Mangel with the great food value of the Sugar Beet. **Oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; 1b, 55c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$3.50; 25 lbs, \$7.50; 100 lbs, \$27.00.**

For Making Sugar

347. KLEIN WANZLEBEN SUGAR BEET (75 days). Extensively grown for sugar factories, having the highest sugar content. A good home made syrup can be made from these beets. Cut them into thin slices and soak in hot water to extract the sugar. The liquid is then boiled down. Comparatively small and can be grown five inches apart in the rows. **Oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; 1b, 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$4.00; 25 lbs, \$8.75; 100 lbs, \$32.00.**



Prize Mammoth Mangel

Tender Garden Beets And How To Grow Them

One ounce to 50 feet of drill, 5 to 6 lbs. per acre.

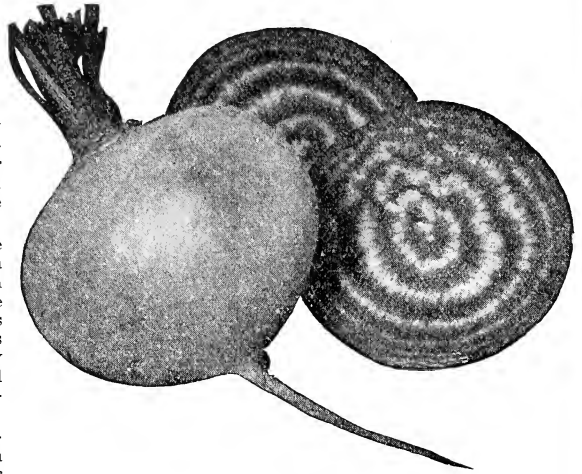
To get the greatest pleasure out of Beets they should be used while quite young. To have a constant supply of always tender young beets in your home garden, sow a 15-foot row every week or two, from as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, until the middle of July.

Beets may be readily grown in any soil, but the finest beets are grown in a deep, rich loam. Sow in rows 18 to 24 inches apart, cover the seed with about $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch of soil and firm the soil around the seed by walking along the rows. When the beets are about 4 inches high thin them to 3 or 4 inches apart. In thinning the young plants are usually used for greens. Both top and small root are cooked together, and with a little seasoning, they are delicious.

For winter use, make a large sowing in mid-summer. Before frost, harvest and pack them in sand in the cellar and you will have fresh beets far into the winter. In harvesting do not cut the tops too close.

Beet Seed may be just Beet Seed, or it may be grown from carefully selected roots. All our Beet Seed is grown from roots carefully selected for color, shape, size, etc.; and in addition on our trial plots, beets of each strain are sliced and the color, freedom from white zones, and fine grain of the flesh are carefully considered in selecting the strains to offer to our customers. Of course it costs more to grow selected seed, but isn't it worth more to you, in your garden? For canning or for pickles you will find no more attractive beet than our Canner's Favorite; for winter storing or for Market Gardeners and shippers we have a carefully selected strain of Crosby's Egyptian that will please the most critical trade.

324. EARLY WONDER (45 days). One of the earliest and most perfectly shaped Beets. Its beautiful, deep blood-red, nearly globular-shaped root, small sized top, and small, clean tap root, make it very desirable. Its attractive appearance, uniformity of size, shape and color, and excellent keeping qualities have created a splendid demand for this sort. Grown very extensively both for early use and for late Fall sowing, as it matures ten days earlier than any other really desirable Beet. A field of Early Wonder will mature so evenly that the



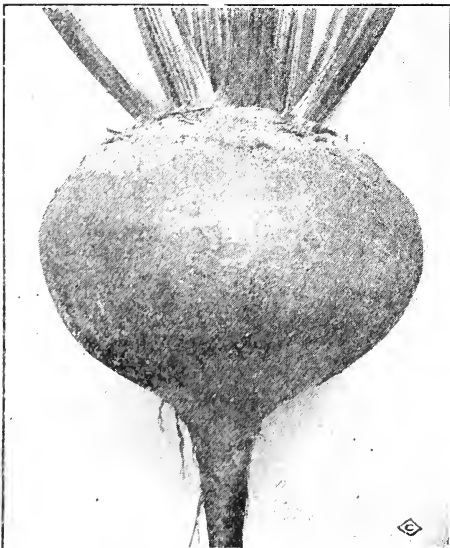
Early Eclipse Beets

entire crop may be harvested at one time. We urge that you give it a careful trial. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c; lb, \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$7.75; 10 lbs, \$14.50.**

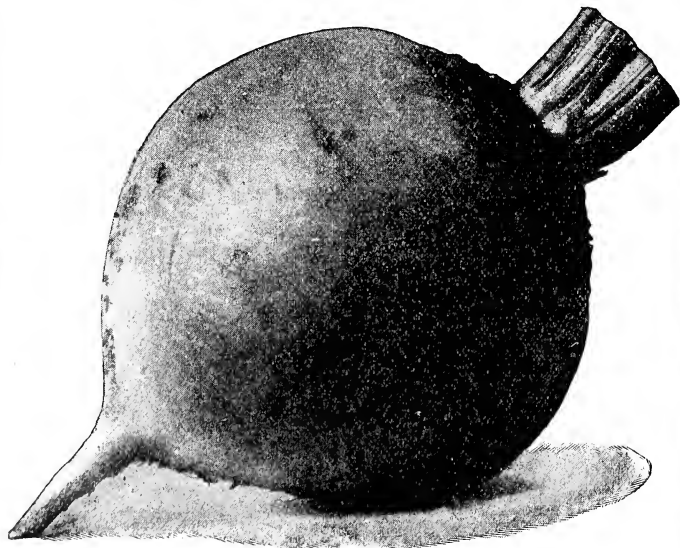
330. EXTRA EARLY FLAT EGYPTIAN (45 days). An extra early variety, suitable for forcing and for early garden culture. The beets are small and flattened; dark red; sweet and tender. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.00; 10 lbs, \$7.00.**

331. EARLY ECLIPSE (50 days). Very early, globe shape; flesh dark, tender and of desirable quality. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, 90c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.75; 10 lbs, \$6.50.**

334. CANNER'S FAVORITE (55 days). The deep red globe-shaped roots make this the finest variety of all for home use or for market. The finest quality of all Beets for pickles and for canning. Market gardeners will find the fine appearance and uniform size of the Canner's Favorite make them very desirable for bunching. Fine grained, sweet, tender, excellent keeper: if you can only plant one variety of Beets let that one be Canner's Favorite. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 70c; lb, \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$9.00.**



Canner's Favorite Beet



Improved Early Blood Turnip Beet

326. CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN (55 days). The most widely used of all the standard varieties of Table Beets. Medium sized round roots, smooth and uniform with a small top and small tap root, decidedly attractive in appearance. The flesh is a deep blood-red with slightly lighter zonings. When cooked it is sweet and tender. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.00; 10 lbs, \$7.00.

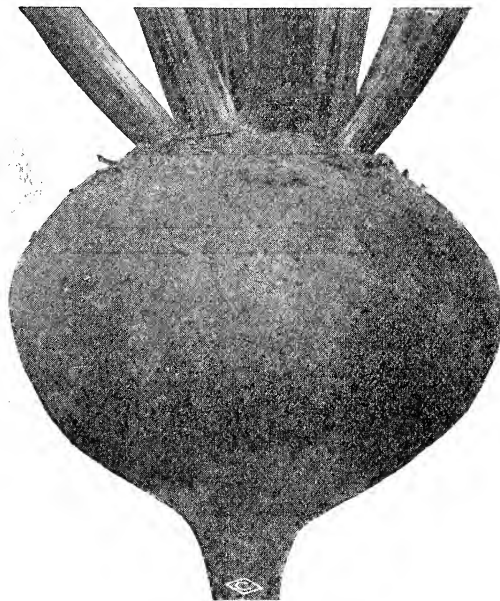
333. CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN (Special Market Gardeners Strain) (55 days). This strain was especially selected for our Gulf Coast Truckers Trade. Truckers who plant several acres of Beets demand seed which will produce Beets of the highest grade and bring the top market price. This stock is selected with the greatest care as to color, shape and earliness. It always pays to plant quality seed and we will back this strain with our reputation as seedsmen. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 60c; lb, \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$7.75; 10 lbs, \$14.50.

325. CRIMSON GLOBE (60 days). Globe shape, flesh deep crimson, beautifully zoned, free from stringiness. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.00; 10 lbs, \$7.00.

327. DETROIT DARK RED (60 days). Desirable for canning on account of its uniformly deep rich color. Roots are round and medium sized; deep vermilion red flesh, zoned slightly lighter. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.50; 10 lbs, \$8.00.

329. EDMAND'S EARLY (65 days). The best dark blood Beet for late planting. A thoroughly fixed, uniform type; good size, globe shaped, small top and single tap root. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 45c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.25; 10 lbs, \$9.50.

328. IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP (65 days). A medium early variety, good for summer or winter use. Roots grow to good marketable size; flesh is deep red and of good quality. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, 90c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.75; 10 lbs, \$6.50.



Edmand's Early Beet

332. IMPROVED HALF LONG BLOOD (75 days). Grows to exceptional size on good deep soil, an excellent variety for winter storage. Roots are long, smooth and uniform, blackish red color. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.25; 10 lbs, \$5.50.

Swiss Chard (Spinach Beet)

Keep Fit—Eat Plenty of Swiss Chard

An easily grown Beet which forms no roots, but makes big tops. After once having used Swiss Chard for greens, we believe your garden will always have at least a row, for the fleshy leaves are so tender and delicious. Not only are the leaves an excellent substitute for spinach but the large white ribs may be boiled and creamed like Asparagus. Swiss Chard is a very hardy plant, it may be sown early and will yield until late fall.

One ounce to 100 feet of drill, 4 lbs. per acre.

336. LARGE RIBBED WHITE. Large, smooth leaves with silvery white stems; tender and fine flavor. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, 90c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.75.

337. GIANT LUCULLUS. A new savoyed leaf sort, with very large leaves. Tall growth, extra fine quality. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.00.

The small saying made by the purchase of cheap of inferior (cabbage) seed is usually paid for a hundred times over in the lessened value of the crop. A grower cannot afford to risk his crop for so small a saving. The best seed that can be obtained is none too good, and anything short of this is not good business. Without highly viable seed of a good strain, true to type, the best results cannot be expected.

—U. S. Department of Agriculture armer's Bulletin No. 433.

I have purchased by garden seeds from you for eight or ten years and have always found them to be first-class seeds. Please accept my appreciation for the same.

MR. ERASTUS J. CHRISTIANSEN,

Feb. 16, 1925.

Emery, Utah.

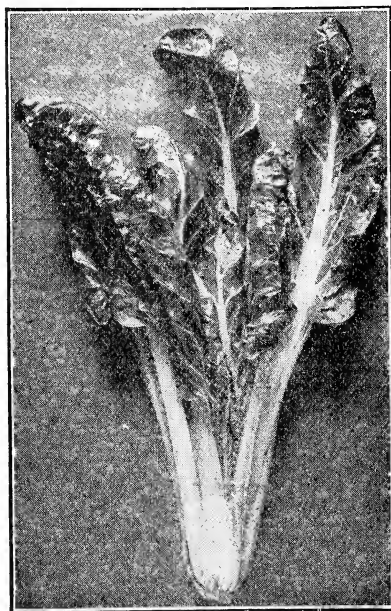
I have had better luck with the Mile High than any seed I have ever tried. Yours very truly,

MRS. W. E. GORDAN,

March 9, 1925.

Moab, Utah.

Number of days to maturity shown after the name of the different varieties will vary according to the locality and the season. This information is given for purposes of comparison only.



Giant Lucullus Swiss Chard



Earliest of All Cabbage

Choice Cabbage

WILL YOUR CAR RUN WITHOUT THE ELECTRIC SPARK?

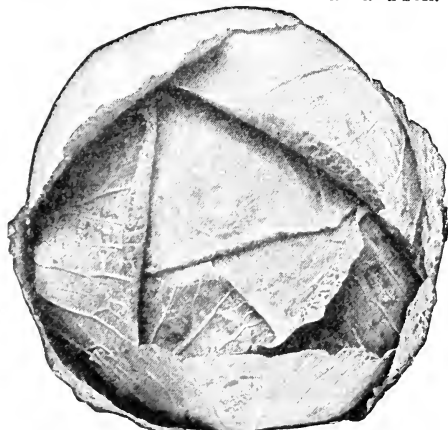
Vitamines mean to your body about the same as the electric spark means to the engine of your car. Cabbage is rich in Vitamines, especially when raw as used in salads and cold slaw. Grow summer cabbage and winter cabbage, eat cabbage the year round and travel the short cut to health.

Careful selection is of great importance on Cabbage. Some strains are hardy, disease resistant, and give a big percentage of good solid heads. An illustration of our Cabbage trials last year is shown on the inside front cover of this catalog. Besides different varieties there are several different strains of the several varieties growing side by side, and the best strain is selected for our trade.

Culture—One ounce produces 2,000 plants, 4 to 6 ozs. per acre.

For early crop sow seed in hotbed in early spring, transplant once before setting out. For winter use sow in beds outside about June 1st. In transplanting one-third of the upper portion of leaves should be cut off to prevent too rapid evaporation of water through leaves. Plants should be set in rows 2½ feet apart, plants 15 to 30 inches apart in rows. Give the crop shallow cultivation as frequently as possible.

For winter use, remove stems and outer leaves, and store the cabbage heads in a cool cellar. To store in outdoor pits, set entire plants closely in a shallow trench and cover with straw and soil.



Premium Late Flat Dutch Cabbage

366. EARLIEST OF ALL (67 days). A week earlier than Early Jersey Wakefield and two weeks earlier than any other round head Cabbage. The same appearance and quality as Copenhagen Market but the heads are slightly smaller. In our trial plot almost every plant produced a head, solid as lead and did not burst. The outer leaves are smaller than Copenhagen Market allowing of closer planting. If your garden space is limited plant Earliest of All. If you want to put your Cabbage on the market two weeks ahead of any other round head Cabbage plant Earliest of All. If you want a good Cabbage on nearly every plant, Earliest of All will give it. Try Earliest of All on our recommendation. **Pkt, 20c; ½ oz, 45c; oz, 65c; ¼ lb, \$2.00; 1b, \$6.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$27.00.**

356. EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD (75 days). Extremely early and a first class conical heading sort. Plants are dwarf and very compact. Medium sized, and a sure header, with a solid, well-balanced heart. **Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 25c; oz, 35c; ¼ lb, \$1.00; 1b, \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$13.00.**

352. COPENHAGEN MARKET (80 days). The earliest, large, round head variety. The heads are very solid, with small core and of fine quality, weighing 8 to 10 lbs. each. They give an excellent yield. Plant of dwarf growth. Extra selected market gardeners stock. **Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 30c; oz, 45c; ¼ lb, \$1.25; 1b, \$3.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$16.00.**

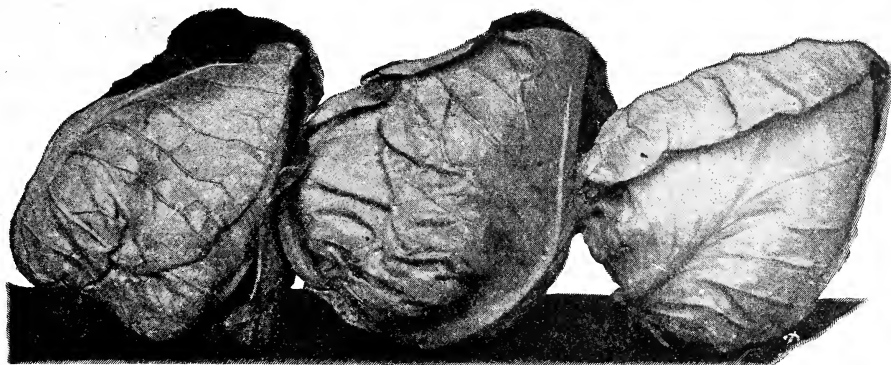
363. EARLY SUMMER (85 days). One of the best of the second early large heading varieties. Heads medium size, solid, flat and good quality. **Pkt, 5c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 25c; ¼ lb, 75c; 1b, \$2.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$9.50.**

362. ALL SEASONS OR SUCCESSION (85 days). Adapted for either summer, fall or winter use; the heads become solid long before they are fully grown, and may be used at any time during the season. Large deep heads. **Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; ¼ lb, 85c; 1b, \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$10.50.**

355. GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN (85 days). In our trial grounds tests we have found this to be the solidest, tenderest and finest flavor of all early cabbages. A sure header and a good keeper. **Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 25c; oz, 35c; ¼ lb, \$1.00; 1b, \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$13.00.**

357. EARLY WINNINGSTADT (90 days). A popular variety for cutting for Kraut. Heads similar to Jersey Wakefield but more sharply pointed, and solid. **Pkt, 5c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 25c; ¼ lb, 70c; 1b, \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$9.00.**

358. STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH (90 days). A distinct strain of quick growth and early maturity. The fine solid heads measure 13 inches across, weighing from 10 to 12 pounds. It stands a long time without bursting; one of the best second earlies. **Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 30c; oz, 40c; ¼ lb, \$1.20; 1b, \$3.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$15.00.**



Charleston or Large Wakefield

359. CHARLESTON OR LARGE WAKEFIELD (90 days). A selection from Jersey Wakefield, maturing a little later and producing considerably larger, bluntly pointed heads. Solid and a good shipper. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 25c; oz, 35c; ¼ lb, \$1.00; lb, \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$13.00.

361. ALL HEAD EARLY (95 days). One of the largest second early sorts; excellent quality. It is remarkably solid, deep, flat and very uniform. Pkt, 5c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 25c; ¼ lb, 75c; lb, \$2.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$9.50.

368. DANISH ROUND HEAD, SHORT STEM (105 days). Produces large ball-shaped heads of great solidity. Desirable because of its intensely deep color. Excellent keeper. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 30c; oz, 40c; ¼ lb, \$1.10; lb, \$3.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$14.00.

371. SUREHEAD (110 days). Heads weighing from 10 to 15 pounds each are uniform in size, very hard and firm. A sure-header of the flat Dutch type. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; ¼ lb, 85c; lb, \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$10.50.

370. PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH (115 days). The most popular winter cabbage. Heads large, solid, broad and flat on top. Excellent keeper. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; ¼ lb, 85c; lb, \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$10.50.

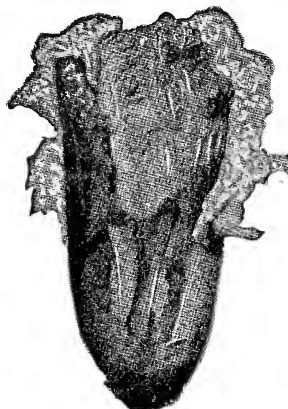
372. LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD (115 days). Winter shipping variety. Heads large, solid, flat but very deep. Will keep until late spring. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; oz, 25c; ¼ lb, 70c; lb, \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$9.00.

369. HOLLANDER OR DANISH BALLHEAD (115 days). This strain surpasses any other variety for even growth, even heading, uniformity of size and solidity of head. Ball-shaped heads are fully one-fourth heavier than any other variety of similar size. Never burst. It is sweet, crisp and tender in flavor. Adapts itself readily and grows well on all soils. An excellent shipper and will keep all winter. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 30c; oz, 40c; ¼ lb, \$1.20; lb, \$3.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$15.00.

376. IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY (110 days). Characterized by dark green, heavily crimped, curled and savoyed leaves. The flavor is far superior to

other sorts, especially after being touched by frost. In demand as a winter cabbage. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; ¼ lb, 85c; lb, \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$10.50.

374. MAMMOTH RED ROCK (110 days). The largest and surest heading red Cabbage. The large round heads are very solid and a very attractive deep red color. This variety is much used for cold slaw and pickling. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 30c; oz, 40c; ¼ lb, \$1.20; lb, \$3.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$15.00.

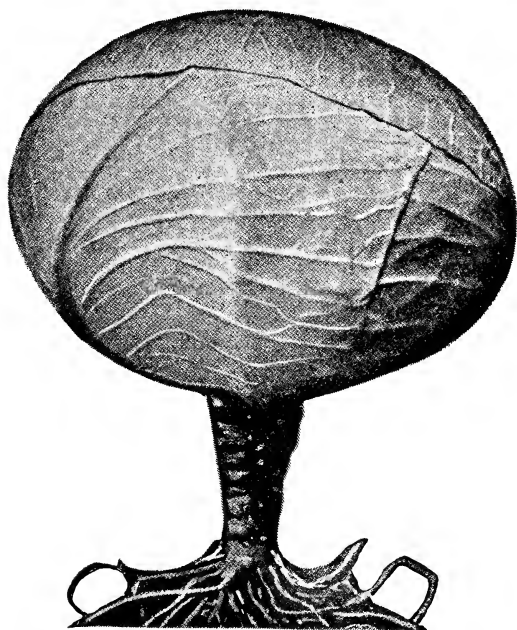


Pe-Tsai or Chinese Cabbage

Chinese or Celery Cabbage

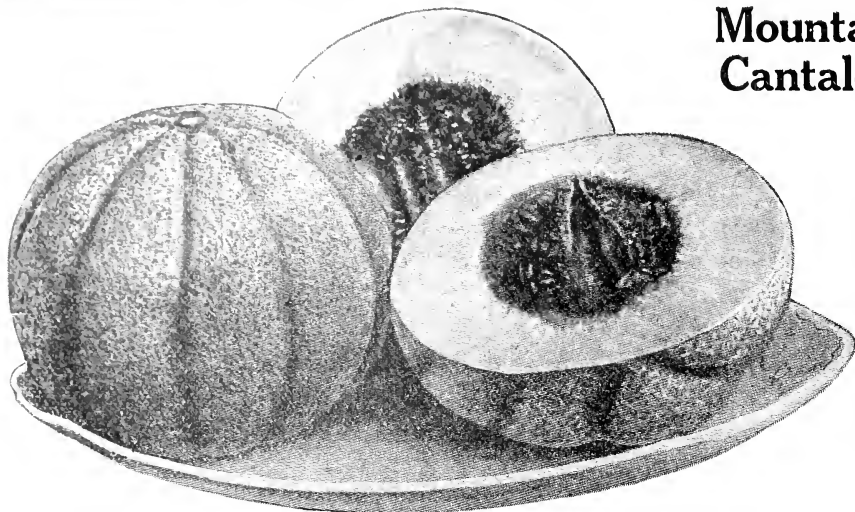
A popular salad vegetable belonging to the Cabbage family, though strongly resembling Cos lettuce. Distinctly a fall crop, so do not sow earlier than July in the open. Delicious flavor and more tender than Cabbage. Should be included with every seed order and planted in every garden.

378. PE TSAL. Presents an appetizing appearance with its green, solid crumpled heads, with almost white, thick mid-ribs. This most popular variety is very common in high-class markets. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 25c; oz, 35c; ¼ lb, \$1.00; lb, \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$13.00.



Danish Ballhead Cabbage

Mountain Grown Cantaloupe Seed



Fordhook Muskmelons

ROCKYFORD CANTALOUPE. There are now a number of varieties, bred by selection from the original Rockyford. The word Rockyford is now applied to all melons of this type. Of these we list Ward's Ideal, Improved Eden Gem, Pollock 10-25 and Hearts of Gold. The Improved Eden Gem is changed the least from the original Rockyford, and is a green fleshed melon.

403. EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK (75 days). The earliest variety; a green fleshed garden muskmelon of good flavor. Widely used by home gardeners and market gardeners but not suitable for shipping. Flattened fruits have deep ribs and are coarsely netted. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; 1b, \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.75.

399. FORDHOOK (80 days). Earliest Orange Fleshed Muskmelon. Round melons, are of small size, heavily ribbed and netted. Fine sweet flavor, a good home garden variety. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 45c; 1b, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$6.50.

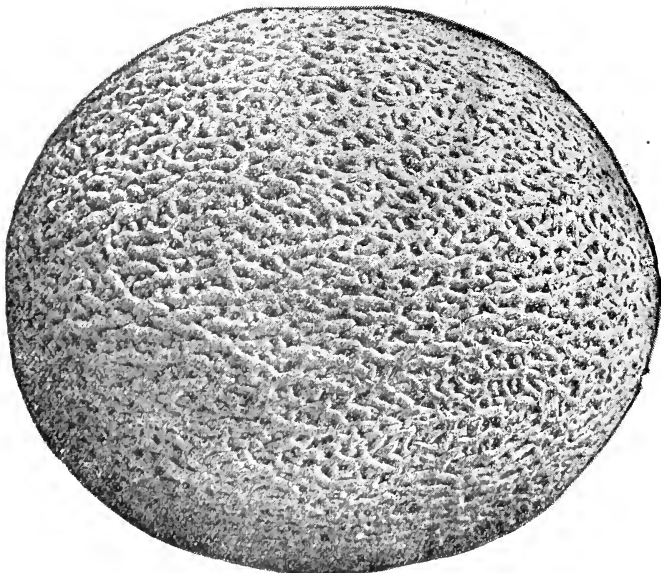
396. TEXAS CANNON BALL (85 days). Early shipping melon with remarkably thick green flesh. Round, no ribs, heavily netted, a little larger than the Rockyford types. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 45c; 1b, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$6.50.

flavor when they are just ripe, but the time for picking them in the best of condition is very short. A melon is just right for picking when it "slips" from the vine, that is, the stem does not break off when the melon is pulled, but separates easily from it. Cantaloupes remain in good edible condition for a much longer time than other varieties of muskmelons. Melons of all kinds are especially attractive to the gardener because they are practically the only vegetables of a long, long list that can be classed with fruit.

Culture—One ounce of seed for 40 hills. Two to four pounds per acre. The most suitable soil is a warm, sandy loam, rich and well worked. Plant as soon as danger of frost is past. Many market gardeners start planting very early and continue to plant a few hills every five days. When you consider that an early crop will often bring thousands of dollars per acre, and that the seed costs less than five dollars per acre, you will see that the frost damaged hills can be readily re-seeded. Some home gardeners secure early melons by starting the seeds in boxes in the house. Sow the seed in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way and cover to a depth of about 1 inch. When well up thin to two plants to a hill.

418. WARD'S IDEAL (85 days). Orange-fleshed home garden and shipping melon. A careful selection of the perfectly round, heavily netted, Rockyford type. Cantaloupe shippers find this melon is really "Ideal" for their use. The melons run very uniform in size from Standard to Jumbo and with no Pony melons. They can be picked closer than any other Rockyford Cantaloupe, practically every melon in the patch being a marketable one. Ideals are completely covered with heavy netting and without ribs; they do not develop soft spots. The home gardener prefers the Ideal because of its fine flavor, thick meat and small seed cavity; and like all Cantaloupes it remains in good condition for a much longer time than Muskmelons, you do not have to be an expert to know just when to pick Cantaloupes. Pkt, 15c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 85c; 1b, \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$9.00; 10 lbs, \$17.00.

400. IMPROVED EDEN GEM (85 days). Rust resistant and the finest green-fleshed selection from the Rockyford type. This Cantaloupe runs very uniform to Standard size. The netting is very heavy and dense, which, with the thick flesh, makes it an ideal long-distance shipper. The flesh is usually green with an occasional light golden tint. Fine grained, good flavor and very solid. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; 1b, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.25.



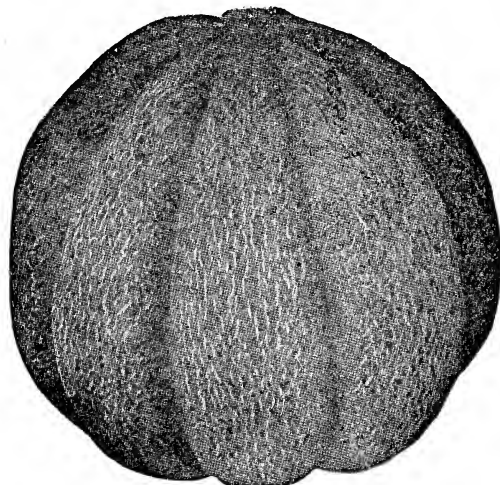
Ward's Ideal Cantaloupe

409. HEART OF GOLD (90 days). One of the most recent selections of a Rockyford Cantaloupe, and a variety which has proven of exceptional merit. The reddish-gold flesh is very thick and of excellent flavor. The triangular seed cavity is only about the size of a half dollar and the melon can be eaten almost to the rind. When better known this will become one of the most popular melons both for shipping and for the home garden. **Pkt, 15c; oz, 30c; ¼ lb, 85c; 1b, \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$9.00.**

410. POLLOCK 10-25 (90 days). The standard shipping melon in both the Colorado and California Cantaloupe sections. A selection from the Salmon Tinted Pollock 25. The Pollock 10-25 is larger in size; the netting is heavier and more prominent and there is no trace of ribs. The objectionable stripe in the old strain is practically eliminated in the improved strain. The thick flesh is a rich salmon about two-thirds of the depth, changing to green near the rind; this color is very uniform. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 45c; 1b, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$6.50; 10 lbs, \$12.00.**

404. LARGE HACKENSACK or TURK'S CAP (90 days). The best of the very large green fleshed melons. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; 1b, \$1.20, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.00.**

402. IMPROVED BURRELL GEM or JUMBO PINK MEAT (90 days). Produces a large percentage of Jumbo size, averaging 7 to 9 inches in length. The sweet flesh is a golden pink color. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 35c; 1b, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.50.**

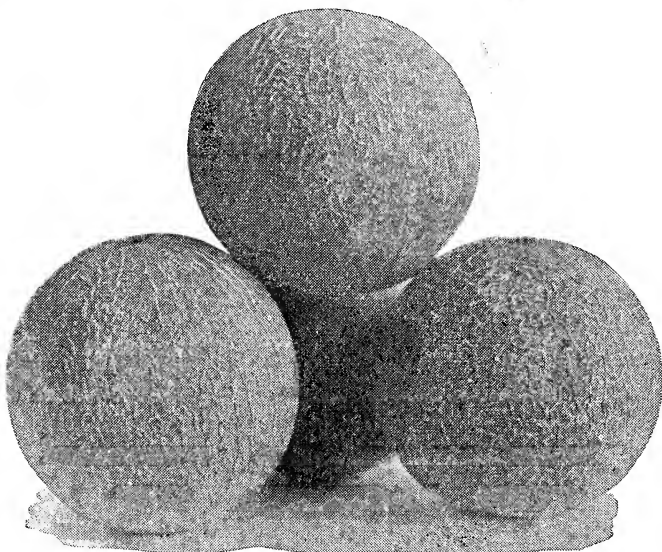


Large Hackensack or Turk's Cap

406. GOLDEN HONEY DEW (105 days). Similar to the Honey Dew but slightly smaller and a little earlier. The flesh is salmon tinted and can be eaten clear to the rind. It has a rich, spicy flavor, which is considered to be much more tasty than the Honey Dew. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 25c; ¼ lb, 70c; 1b, \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$7.50.**

394. GOLDEN BEAUTY CASABA. The Casaba is just coming into favor in the larger markets. While really a fall or winter melon, it is now being grown for shipment to the early markets and the Golden Beauty Casaba often brings much higher prices than the Honey Dew. The melon grows 6 to 8 inches in diameter, and is nearly round. The wrinkled skin is a beautiful golden yellow and the rind is very hard. The flesh is pure white and very thick. Do not pick for shipping until they lose their green, shiny appearance.

They are not in best condition for eating until the rind will give under pressure. The Golden Beauty is the best flavored Casaba and the most popular market variety. **Pkt, 15c; oz, 30c; ¼ lb, 85c; 1b, \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$9.00.**



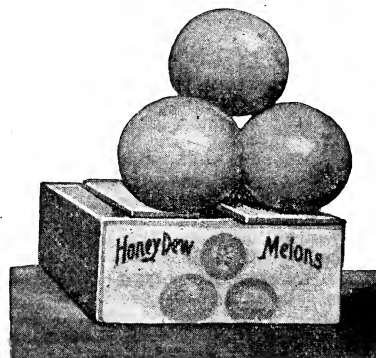
Honeyball Melons

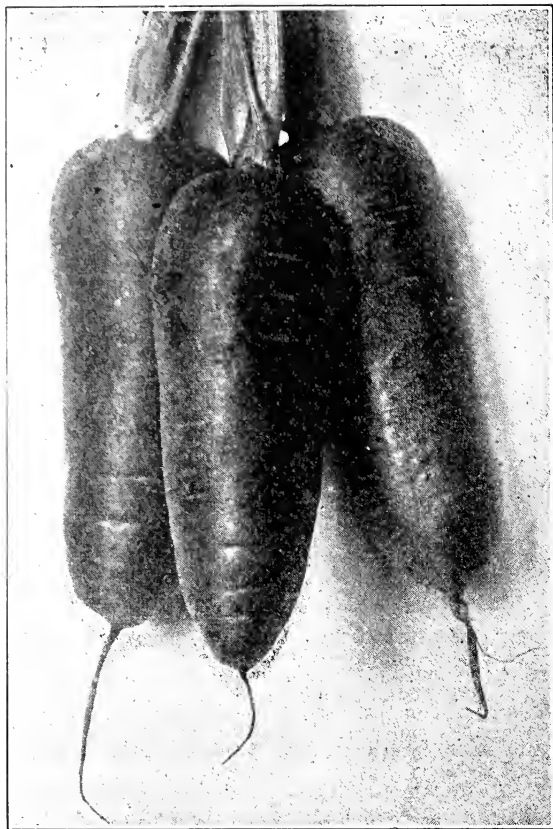
420. GREELEY WONDER (95 days). A variety which has quickly come into great favor in the Denver district. It is a round melon of good size, and with distinct ribs. Very juicy and sweet. The thick salmon colored flesh accounts for its quick rise to popularity. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 35c; 1b, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.50; 10 lbs, \$8.50.**

397. BANANA (100 days). A distinctive type growing about 14 inches long and about 4 inches in diameter. The light pink flesh has really delicious eating qualities. A novelty of real merit for the home garden. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; 1b, \$1.25, postpaid.**

414. HONEYBALL (100 days). This new melon has a flavor enjoyed by everyone, and it is really difficult to please everyone with one flavor. The Honeyball is a cross between the Honey Dew and the Texas Cannon Ball. It has the appearance, shape and size of a Cantaloupe. Very thick green flesh, of a delicious aromatic flavor. The flavor is similar to the Honey Dew, but not as sweet and far more refreshing. The Honeyball is a good shipper, stays firm and keeps well in storage. Cannot be surpassed for the home garden. **Pkt, 20c; oz, 30c; ¼ lb, 90c; 1b, \$2.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$11.00.**

405. HONEY DEW (110 days). Not a cantaloupe, but more a fall or winter melon. The flesh is emerald green, very thick, melting and fine grained. It can be eaten to the extreme rind, and the flavor is quite distinct and very sweet. It should be picked and stored before becoming fully ripe, when properly stored can be kept until Christmas. When ripe the skin is creamy yellow. Stands shipping excellently. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; 1b, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.25.**





Improved Chantenay Carrots

332. OXHEART OR GUERANDE (65 days). The most popular short Carrot. A heavy yielder and the shape is particularly desirable for heavy soils. Fine for the home garden and a quick seller on the market. Roots average 4 inches long and 3 inches thick at the shoulder, very stump-rooted. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 45c; 1b, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.00; 10 lbs, \$9.50.**

337. SPECIAL STRAIN OXHEART (65 days). A selection made especially for our truck gardener trade. The mature roots are about 5 inches long, slightly longer than the regular Oxheart. Roots are a bright orange color, broad at the top, tapering abruptly to a small tap-root. Easily dug because of their shape, enormous yielders on heavy soil. Excellent table quality, fine grained and very sweet. **Pkt, 15c; oz, 25c; ¼ lb, 75c; 1b, \$2.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$9.00; 10 lbs, \$17.00.**

333. CHANTENAY or HALF LONG MODEL (70 days). Well known and widely grown home and market garden variety. The roots grow quickly and are of excellent table quality. The roots are 5 to 6 inches long, stump-rooted and a deep orange-red in color. An excellent variety for winter use. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 45c; 1b, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.00; 10 lbs, \$9.50.**

338. IMPROVED CHANTENAY (70 days). Selected especially for market gardeners, this strain will run exceptionally even in size, color, and form with no doubles or off-type carrots. They sell readily as bunched carrots, not only because of their fine appearance but also because of their excellent crisp, tender, and fine-grained flesh. The deep orange-red roots are about 6 inches long. This is the carrot for your main crop, if you can only plant one carrot plant Improved Chantenay. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 60c; 1b, \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$7.00; 10 lbs, \$13.00.**

334. DANVERS HALF LONG (70 days). The heaviest yielding half long variety and a profitable Carrot for the market gardener. Being only 6 to 8 inches long, they are more easily harvested than the longer sorts, yet often produce as large a bulk. Grown both for table use and for stock feed. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 45c; 1b, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.00; 10 lbs, \$9.50.**

335. NANTES HALF LONG (75 days). An excellent table sort, almost coreless. The flesh is bright orange, sweet and sugary, the sweetest of all Carrots. A very handsome variety, the roots grow about 6 inches in length, are smooth and almost cylindrical. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 50c; 1b, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$6.00; 10 lbs, \$11.00.**

336. IMPROVED LONG ORANGE (85 days). An enormous yielder in good deep soils. Deep orange roots, 12 inches in length and 3 inches in diameter at the crown. When of table size the roots are tender and of good quality. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 35c; 1 lb, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.25; 10 lbs, \$8.00.**

Mountain Grown Carrot Seed

Quality in Carrots is largely in the seed selection. On pages two and three of this catalog we show our method of growing carrot seed. The roots are grown one season, carefully selected at harvest time and stored, to be planted again the following year to grow for seed. I was in Southern Texas in the Rio Grande valley this spring when the winter crops of carrots were being harvested. Mr. Emery, a seed dealer, with stores at Mercedes and Weslaco, who sells Mile High Seeds, took me out into the fields to show me the difference in the results from Mile High carrot seed and ordinary carrot seed. The wide variation in the value of these crops would indeed surprise anyone who was not familiar with the care we use in selection for Mile High seed.

Culture—One ounce to 125 feet of row, 4 lbs per acre.

To have carrots that are just right throughout the season it is advisable to make repeated plantings. For early use, carrots may be planted as soon as the ground can be worked, and a good planting should be made in June to be in prime condition for winter storage. Sow in drills ½ inch deep and the rows 18 inches apart. Be hard-hearted in thinning the crop, allow the roots plenty of room to develop. For winter use store carrots in slightly moist sand or sandy soil in a cool cellar.

330. FRENCH FORCING (55 days). Earliest variety in cultivation and very desirable for forcing. The tops are very small. The roots are nearly round when forced, but somewhat longer when grown outdoors. A delicious small table carrot, light scarlet in color and of very sweet flavor. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 60c; 1b, \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$7.00**

331. EARLY SCARLET HORN (60 days). A small early stump-rooted variety, of excellent flavor and quite coreless. Grows well in shallow soil. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 45c; 1b, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.00.**



Danver's Half Long



Special Strain Oxheart Seed Field. In the photo, Geo. W. Kelly, Geo. D. Simmons, Mrs. A. R. Ward, A. R. Ward, R. B. Dessert and R. Ross West.

Stock Carrots

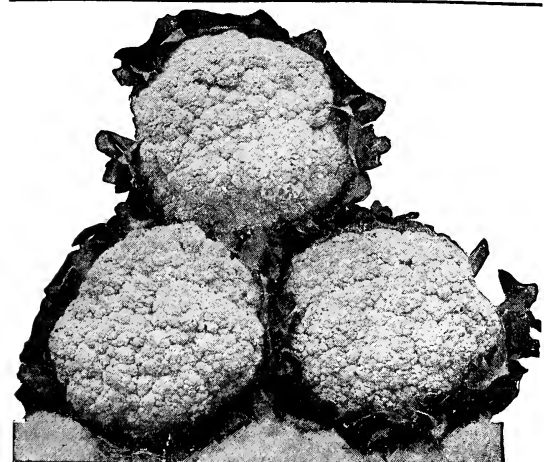
An extremely wholesome addition to the winter rations of stock when fed with corn and dry fodder. The rich coloring of the yellow sorts imparts a richer coloring to milk and butter during the winter months. Easily stored in a root cellar or an outdoor pit. If stored outdoors they should be covered with a layer of straw and about six inches of soil. The varieties listed below are all heavy yielders.

391. EARLY CHAMPION (85 days). One of the best for cattle and horses. Large yellow roots, 8 inches long, tapering to a point. Oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 45c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.00; 10 lbs, \$9.50.

389. LARGE WHITE BELGIAN (95 days). Long roots growing one-third above the ground. Oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, 85c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.50, 10 lbs, \$6.50.

390. LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN (95 days). Similar to above except in color. Oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.25; 10 lbs, \$8.00.

The number of days to maturity given after the name of each variety will vary in different seasons and different localities. They are given for comparison only.



Early Danish Snowball Cauliflower

Cauliflower

GROWS TO PERFECTION IN THE MOUNTAINS

Cauliflower has become a standard crop at altitudes between 6,000 and 8,000 feet. At lower altitudes should be grown as either an early or late crop.

The successful market gardener knows that it pays to spend the money for good Cauliflower seed. Certainly it costs more, but one ounce of seed produces 1,500 plants. Do you want to save a few cents on the seed and lose hundreds of dollars on the crop? Our seed is saved for us from selected heads by one of the very best Danish growers. We could buy Cauliflower seed for a third of the price it costs us to have this seed saved for us, but we will not offer anything but the best to our customers.

CAULIFLOWER IS EASY TO GROW

One ounce produces 1,500 plants.

For early Cauliflower, sow indoors or in hot beds, when severe weather is past, set the plants in the field $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way. For late crop start the plants in May and transplant to the field during July. Water freely, especially when heading. When the head begins to form fold the leaves over the head and secure them by pinning with a wooden pin.

423. EARLY DANISH SNOWBALL (90 days). Easiest grown and surest header. Many market gardeners claim for Snowball first place for both early and late planting. It is the popular extra-early variety, of dwarf compact growth. Under favorable conditions practically every plant will make a fine solid head of good size. The heads are pure white, with compact curd of excellent quality. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 90c; oz, \$2.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$8.50; lb, \$28.00, postpaid.

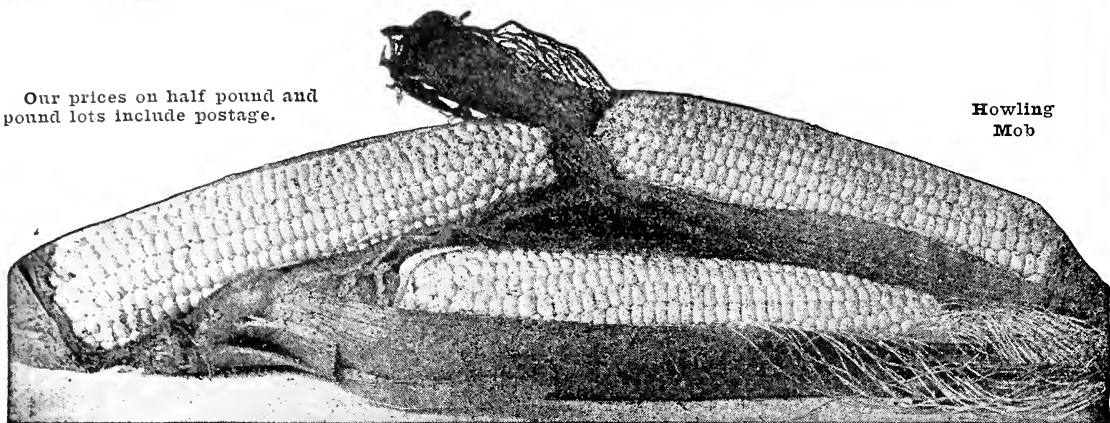
424. EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT, SELECTED (95 days). The best strain of the Erfurt type, considered by market gardeners in many sections to be superior to Snowball. Plants are compact with few narrow upright leaves, allowing close planting. Snowy white heads run very uniform and large, eight to nine inches in diameter. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 75c; oz, \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$7.00; lb, \$23.50, postpaid.

425. DANISH DRY WEATHER (110 days). A new strain bred to withstand more hot weather than the more delicate Snowball. The heads are larger, pure white, and having much more foliage, must be planted farther apart. Where other varieties fail to head, we recommend this variety. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 90c; oz, \$2.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$8.50; lb, \$28.00, postpaid.

426. EARLY PARIS (95 days). Very dwarf and early, for summer planting. Large compact heads. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 35c; oz, \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$3.00; lb, \$10.00, postpaid.

Our prices on half pound and pound lots include postage.

Howling
Mob



Mountain Grown Sweet Corn

THE DIFFERENCE. The names of the varieties which we list are the same as those listed by other reliable seed companies. They are the same varieties. But they have been grown in the mountains at altitudes of 5,000 to 6,000 feet and **they will mature earlier.** Ten days earlier may not seem a great difference, but in many localities this is over ten per cent of the growing season. Do you, Market Gardeners, want to get your Corn on the early, high priced market? Do you, Home Gardeners, want to have Sweet Corn when it is still considered a luxury? There is nothing in the vegetable kingdom hailed with as much delight, looked forward to with as much anticipation, as juicy Sweet Corn.

THE SWEETEST CORN cannot be purchased, it must be home raised. It should be gathered for the table or for canning not more than two hours before it is cooked, as the quality and sweetness are injured by keeping longer than this. Sweet Corn is in the proper stage for gathering when the grains are plump and just entering the dough stage.

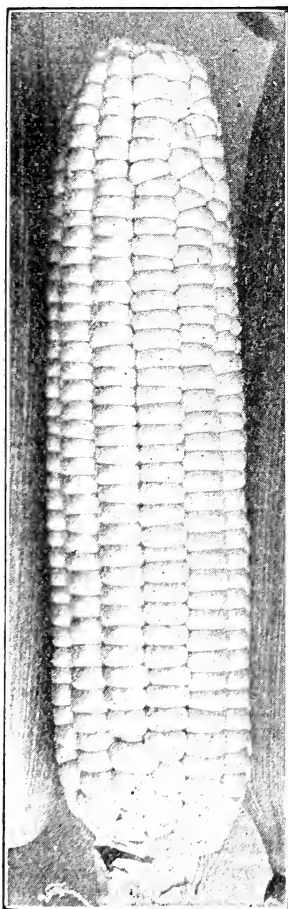
Culture—One pound to 400 feet of rows, 10 lbs. per acre. Rows should be laid off about three feet apart and seeds sown 1 to 1½ inches deep and 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. Or plant in hills 3 feet apart each way, leaving three plants to a hill. Growers often plant early corn before the normal season. Then, if the crop escapes frost, it matures earlier and is correspondingly valuable. If it is killed it may be cheaply planted again. In the home garden it is well to have a succession of plantings to supply the table during the season.

453. SIOUX SQUAW (50 days). The Earliest and Hardest Corn. A hard flint corn when ripe, but is of fair table quality when in the dough stage. Grows only 3 to 4 feet high, but bears a good number of small cobs well filled with kernels of varying colors. **Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 15c; 1b, 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$1.75.**

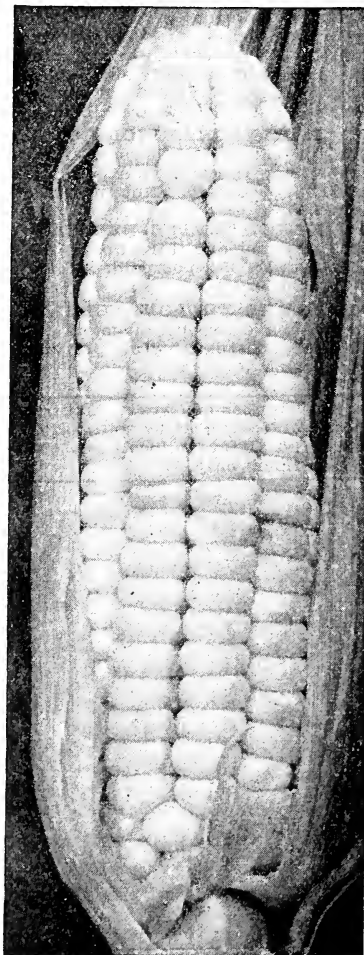
441. EXTRA EARLY ADAMS (60 days). Not a sweet or sugar corn, but the earliest white corn. Used extensively by market gardeners; very hardy, can be planted early and put on the market when roasting ears are high priced. Ears 7 to 8 inches long, 12 rowed. **Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 15c; 1b, 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$1.75; 25 lbs, \$4.00.**

443. PEEP-O-DAY (62 days). The earliest real sweet white corn. Even more dwarf in growth than the Golden Bantam, and with ears of about the same size. The flavor of this variety is excellent. **Pkt, 10c; ½ lb, 20c; 1b, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50; 25 lbs, \$5.50.**

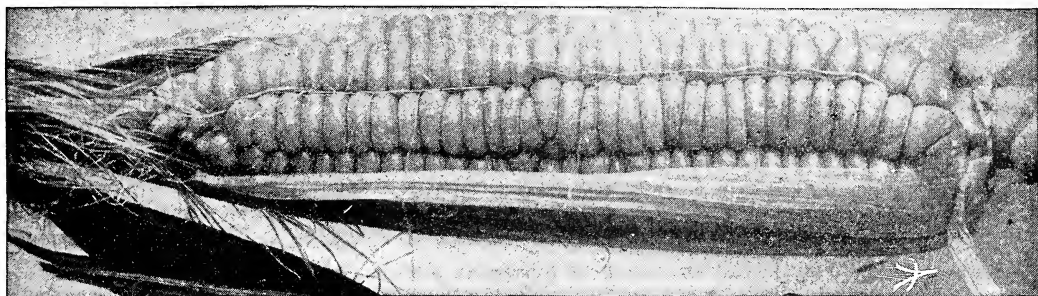
444. MAMMOTH WHITE CORY (68 days). One of the best extra early varieties for both market and home garden. The ears are very large for so early a variety, seven to eight inches long, twelve rowed, very even and symmetrical. The grain is large, very white and of good quality. **Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 15c; 1b, 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.00; 25 lbs, \$4.50.**



Extra Early Adams



Peep-O-Day



Golden Bantam, The Quality Sweet Corn

445. Golden Bantam (70 days). The richest and sweetest of all varieties of sweet corn. The plants are dwarf but stocky, grow 4 to 5 feet high and usually have two ears to a stalk. The ears are 5 to 6 inches long, with broad, deep meaty kernels. On account of its rich buttery flavor, it is extensively used for canning on the cob. Ten years ago a writer on The Chicago Tribune wrote editorially: "They are a canny lot, the discriminating eaters of corn on the cob, and they may not tell you that the little yellow ear which looks like a stunted and over-ripe piece of field corn is the tenderest, sweetest, most luscious, honeyed, sugary, toothsome and ineffable, unsurpassable product of the good rich earth." Pkt, 10c; ½ lb, 20c; 1b, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50; 25 lbs, \$5.50.

449. HOWLING MOB OR SILVER BEAUTY (80 days). The best flavored and most tender of all second-early white sweet corns. A fine variety to follow in succession after Golden Bantam. Very prolific. Ears 7 to 9 inches in length and closely set with 12 to 14 rows of large, pearly white grains. Pkt, 10c; ½ lb, 20c; 1b, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50; 25 lbs, \$5.50.

451. BLACK MEXICAN (75 days). Although the ripe Corn is black, when in condition for the table it is white. Exceedingly sweet flavored; one of the best for home use. Pkt, 10c; ½ lb, 20c; 1b, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50.

452. GOLDEN GIANT (80 days). Illustrated on front cover. A cross between Golden Bantam and

Howling Mob. Has the size of the latter while retaining much of the buttery flavor of the Golden Bantam. Matures about a week later than Golden Bantam, a strong grower and very productive. Pkt, 10c; ½ lb, 20c; 1b, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.75; 25 lbs, \$6.00.

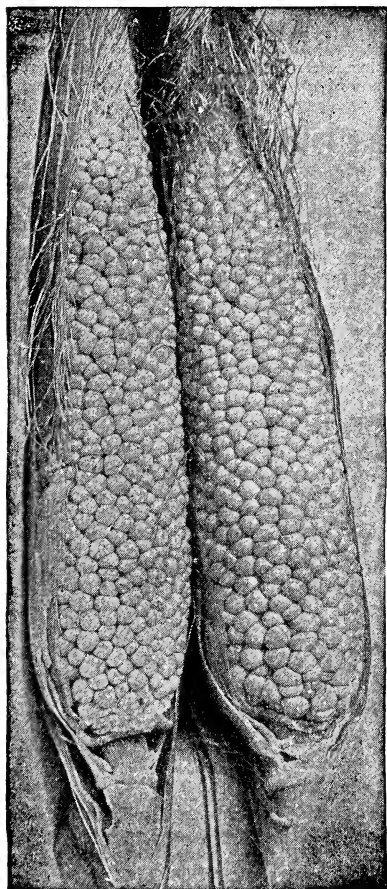
442. EARLY MINNESOTA (70 days). A standard early variety of strong growth. Ears 8 inches long, 8 rowed, kernels very broad, sweet and tender. Widely grown for market. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 15c; 1b, 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.00; 25 lbs, \$4.50.

447. EARLY EVERGREEN (80 days). Matures ten days earlier than Stowell's, but the ears are not as large. Ears are 14 to 16 rowed with narrow kernels. Remains green a long time, very productive and high quality, a favorite with market gardeners. Pkt, 10c; ½ lb, 20c; 1b, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50; 25 lbs, \$5.50.

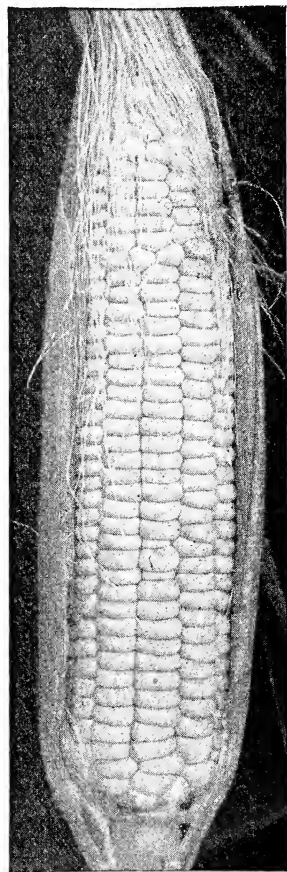
446. BANTAM EVERGREEN (80 days). A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen. Retains the color and flavor of the Golden Bantam but remains longer in the green stage. Pkt, 10c; ½ lb, 20c; 1b, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.75; 25 lbs, \$6.00.

448. STOWELL'S EVERGREEN (90 days). The all-purpose main crop variety. The grains, of good size, are long and slender entirely free from glaze. Very tender and sugary; remains a long time in condition suitable for boiling. Pkt, 10c; ½ lb, 20c; 1b, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.75; 25 lbs, \$6.00.

450. COUNTRY GENTLEMAN (95 days). A very productive variety, with large ears and irregularly arranged, slender, deep grains. A desirable market sort. Pkt, 10c; ½ lb, 20c; 1b, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.75; 25 lbs, \$6.00.



Country Gentleman



Stowell's Evergreen

Pop Corn

Mountain Grown Seed

Pop corn is always a profitable crop. Every boy on the farm should plant at least a small patch. Your local merchant will be glad to buy the crop from you for his Christmas trade.

Culture—One ounce to 40 feet of row—4 lbs. per acre.

After the ground is warm, sow in rows 3 feet apart. Always sow more than one row so that the ears will be fully pollinated.

454. MONARCH WHITE RICE. A popular variety, bearing 3 to 4 long ears to a stalk. The white grains are sharply pointed, resembling rice kernels. **Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 15c; 1b, 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$1.50.**

457. JAPANESE HULLESS, or Australian Hulless. A dwarf growing variety, bearing a good number of short thick ears. This pop corn brings nearly double the price of other varieties on the market. Kernels are long and very slim, but pop exceptionally large. **Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; 1b, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.00.**

456. QUEEN'S GOLDEN. Bears an abundance of medium sized ears. Kernels yellow and pops perfectly white, quality excellent. **Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 15c; 1b, 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$1.50.**

455. BLACK BEAUTY. The earliest maturing variety. The kernels are black, but pearly white when popped. Pops very large and the quality is excellent. **Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 15c; 1b, 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$1.80.**

436 CELERIAC, Turnip Rooted Celery

The edible portion is the large, swollen root, which is highly esteemed for flavoring soups, stews and other dishes. Cultivated the same as Celery, may be stored for winter the same as beets. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 25c; ¼ lb, 75c; 1b, \$2.25, postpaid.**

437 WITLOOF CHICORY, French Endive

Forms long parsnip-shaped roots; the roots are forced in frames and the new growth of lettuce-like leaves are served as a winter salad. **Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; ¼ lb, \$1.00, postpaid.**

440 GEORGIA COLLARDS

Forms a loose head of cabbage-like leaves which are largely used for greens. Sow seed in open ground and thin to 15 inches apart. It is improved by slight freezing. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 30c; 1b, \$1.00, postpaid.**

Cress

460. GARDEN CRESS, EXTRA CURLED. Used as a small salad with lettuce. Pungent leaves. Sow rather thick in shallow drills at intervals during the season. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 30c; 1b, 90c, postpaid.**

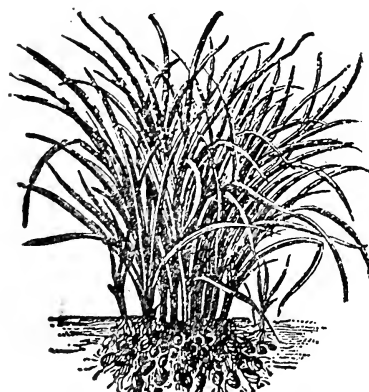
461. WATER CRESS. Hardy perennial, growing along streams and ponds. Pleasant and peculiar flavor. Sow seed at edge of water, covering lightly. **Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 45c; oz, 70c; ¼ lb, \$2.25, postpaid.**

438 CHUFUS, Earth Almonds

Small ground nut, similar in sweetness and flavor to the cocoanut or almond, greatly liked by children. Also used extensively in dry sections for hay, and the roots for fattening hogs and poultry. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. **Pkt, 10c; ½ lb, 30c; 1b, 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$4.00.**

SOUP PLANTS

Fresh vegetables for soup stocks are one of the luxuries of the home garden. Besides Parsley, Parsnip and Carrots, Leek—the Scotch standby—should be tried. The tops of the Celeriac furnish a fine celery flavor as a by-product to the roots.



Chufus, or Earth Almond

459 CORN SALAD

This excellent hardy salad may be had the year round. Sow in September or in early spring. An early substitute for lettuce or may be cooked as spinach. **Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 15c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 60c, postpaid.**

C. H. Dillon of Farrell, Wyoming, bought seeds from us for the first time in the spring of 1925. He advises us that the seeds all did fine and further states that he was able to mature varieties of our seeds which he had never been able to mature before from other seeds.

Grand Junction Seed Co.

Dear Friends: This is to let you know that the seeds ordered from you last year, did extra fine, your Country Gentleman and Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn, made the best corn I ever raised. We had the finest roasting ear patch in the country. The other seeds did fine, too. I am so delighted with the result of your seeds, that I wish all our friends and neighbors could try your fine seeds.

H. O. KLOSE,
Bertram, Texas.

Jan. 19, 1925.

Dear Sirs:

Last year's seeds were very good for this climate, and very satisfactory.

MRS. B. TOMERA,
Box 274, Elko, Nevada.

April 11, 1925.

Enclosed herewith is my check for my order of seeds. I used your seeds while employed with the Consolidated Ute Agency, Ignacio, Colorado, last year and was very pleased with the results.

DAVID WOOD, JR.,
Shoshone Indian Agency,
Fort Washakie, Wyo.

March 29, 1925.

Crisp, Delicious Celery

Celery has long been considered the "Brain Food" vegetable. Doctors recommend it as a diet for nervous people. Conceded one of the most healthful possible to eat. Is attractive to serve. Toothsome and delightful to the taste.

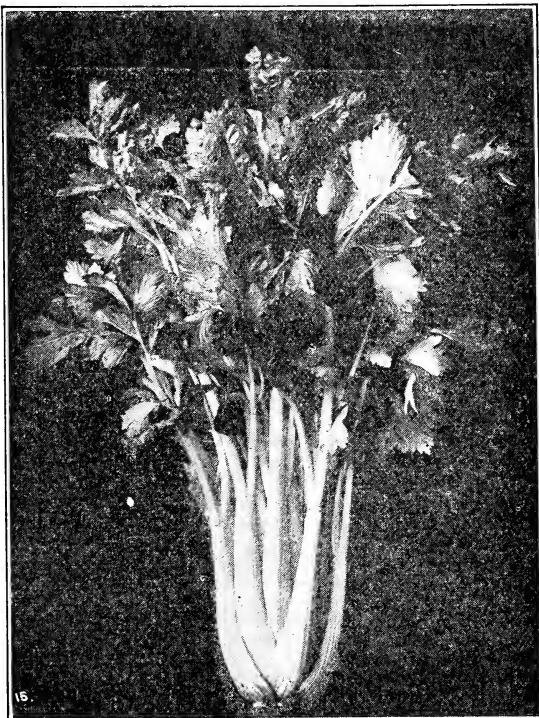
The mountain climate is well suited to the growing of Celery. It delights in cool nights and bright days; the finest Celery in the world is grown in the river bottoms of the mountain states, or on higher land where the necessary moisture can be supplied by irrigation. Rich, mellow soils of a sandy nature are most suitable.

Culture—One ounce to 3,000 plants, 4 ounces per acre.

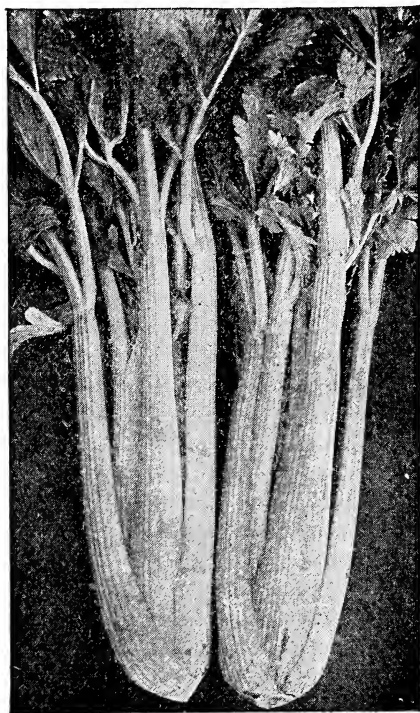
Sow the seed in a hotbed in March for early Celery and in April for winter Celery. Celery seed is small and slow to germinate. The seed should be covered only about a quarter of an inch with fine soil or sand. The beds should be kept moist by frequent watering with a fine spray. Plants should be set in the open in May for early Celery and in late June for winter crop. Celery requires plenty of water, and the growth of the plants should never be checked. Small crops of Celery can be blanched by tying newspapers around each plant, or by banking with boards or soil. Celery for winter storage should not be blanched in the field. For cellar storage dig plants as late as possible, avoiding severe freezing, with some soil on the roots and partially replant them, close together in a cool cellar. Keep the soil, not the plants, moist; keep cellar well ventilated and just above freezing. Celery may also be stored outdoors in a covered trench.

The best flavored varieties are Golden Plume for summer use; Utah for fall and winter.

427. GOLDEN PLUME (90 days). Matures two to three weeks earlier than Golden Self Blanching and blanches in half the time required for any other strain. This celery will blanch within 5 days, and



Golden Plume Celery



Utah Celery

when ready for market should be handled promptly. The stalks are short and the heart is large. More rigorous than Golden Self Blanching, it withstands heat and blight better. It is a beautiful gold in color, brittle and of the highest table quality. Golden Plume is in a class by itself for an early Celery. **Pkt, 25c; ½ oz, \$1.75; oz, \$3.00; ¼ lb, \$10.00; lb, \$35.00, postpaid.**

430. WHITE PLUME (105 days). An early variety, but does not keep well. Extensively used in some sections. Plants are light yellowish green, tips of leaves almost white. **Pkt, 5c; ½ oz, 15c; oz, 25c; ¼ lb, 75c; lb, \$2.50, postpaid.**

429. GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING (110 days). Surpassed only by the new Golden Plume which was selected from it. The plants are dwarf and compact. The easily blanched stalks are a clear waxen yellow, thick and solid. **Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 35c; oz, 50c; ¼ lb, \$1.50; lb, \$5.00, postpaid.**

428. EASY BLANCHING (120 days). A favorite with the market gardeners in this locality because of its quick growth, fine appearance and long keeping qualities. A comparatively new variety of dwarf and compact growth, light green foliage. The stalks are meaty and solid, pure white, crisp and of extra fine quality. **Pkt, 15c; ½ oz, 65c; oz, \$1.00; ¼ lb, \$3.00; lb, \$10.00, postpaid.**

434. UTAH (130 days). Superior in quality to all other varieties, a second early and unexcelled for fall use or as a winter keeper. In a class by itself because of its tender, crisp and succulent stems and its peculiarly mild flavor. It is dwarf in type, making it easier to blanch than the taller kinds. The stems are round, not moon-shaped. Bred especially for its freedom from hollow stalks. Originally grown only in the Utah valley, it is rapidly gaining a country-wide reputation. **Pkt, 15c; ½ oz, 65c; oz, \$1.00; ¼ lb, \$3.00; lb, \$10.00, postpaid.**

431. GIANT PASCAL (135 days). Well known winter variety with large bunches of broad, heavy ribbed stalks. Blanches a golden yellow, splendid keeper. **Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; ¼ lb, 90c; lb, \$3.00, postpaid.**

433. FORDHOOK (135 days). Large, solid, nut flavored winter variety. Dwarf growth, with smooth white stalks, half an inch thick. **Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 35c; oz, 50c; ¼ lb, \$1.50; lb, \$5.00, postpaid.**

432. WINTER QUEEN (140 days). A beautiful plant of close and compact growth and with an exceptionally large heart. **Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; ¼ lb, 90c; lb, \$3.00, postpaid.**

Mountain Grown Cucumber Seed

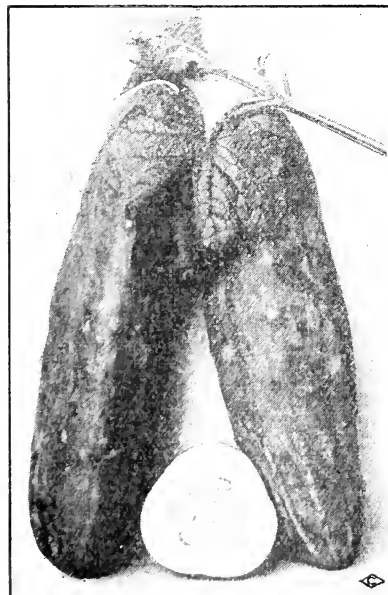
Most reliable seed houses sell Mountain Grown Cucumber Seed, in fact Colorado supplies ninety per cent of the Cucumber Seed to the country. The reason, to quote from a New York state seed catalog, "We grow our seed in high altitudes to insure not only quick but sure results." In our Western Slope valleys we grow several hundred acres of Cucumbers for seed, most of this seed being for southern truck farmers and eastern seed houses.

Crisp, Cool, Appetizing Cucumbers can only be taken from your own garden. Fresh Cucumbers are much more crisp and tender and of superior flavor to those which you can buy at the stores, that peculiar toughness and bitterness is missing. Grow your own, have plenty for both slicing and pickling.

Culture—One ounce to 50 hills, 2 to 3 pounds per acre.

After danger of frost is past plant in hills 3 by 6 feet apart and thin to 3 plants to a hill. Seed can be planted in boxes or paper pots in a hotbed, but Cucumbers do not transplant readily unless a mass of soil adheres to the roots. Pick fruit as soon as large enough to use, do not allow any cucumbers to ripen on the vines.

470. EARLY FORTUNE (52 days). A very early white spine cucumber and an enormous yielder. Widely used by home gardeners and shippers. A rich green color, but does not hold up in color as long as Ward's Dark Green. Cucumbers about eight inches long, are a nice size for slicing and sell readily on the market. Early Fortune will give a larger yield than any other early slicing variety. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 60c; 1b, \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$7.50.**



Early White Spine



Early
Fortune
Cucumbers

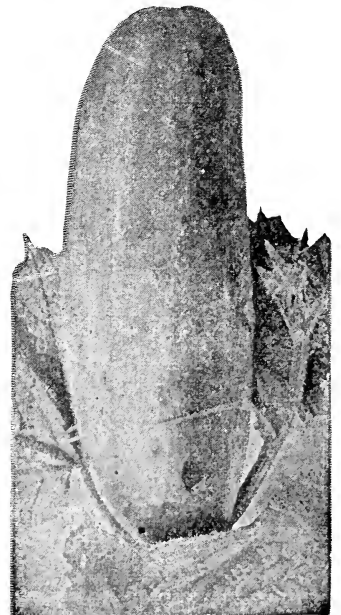
468. EARLIEST OF ALL (48 days). Attractive dark green color, medium length, smooth and very symmetrical. Mainly used for early market. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 60c; 1b, \$1.75, postpaid.**

479. WARD'S DARK GREEN (55 days). A new slicing cucumber, of excellent quality. The cylindrical fruits are 7 to 8 inches long, just the size most people want for slicing. The main feature of this cucumber is its intense deep green color which it holds for a long time, even when picked and shipped to market. The size and shape are very similar to the Early Fortune, but the attractive dark green color make it a far better seller on the market.

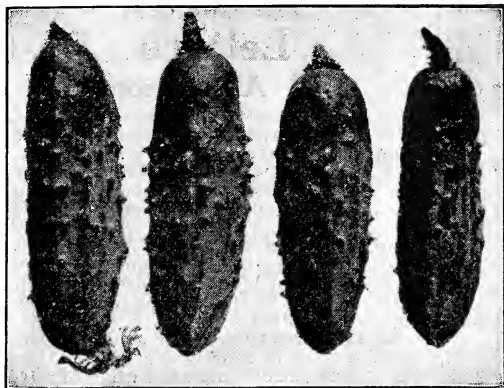
Cucumber shippers will recognize Ward's Dark Green as a selection, of our own growing, from the Kirby Cucumber. This variety is well known in the Cucumber sections of the south. Our strain runs absolutely true to type and Ward's Dark Green has the additional advantages of being Mountain Grown. **Pkt, 15c; oz, 30c; ¼ lb, 90c; 1b, \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$11.50.**

483. IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE (65 days). A favorite in the home garden, as it is well adapted for either slicing or pickling. One of the most prolific of the older varieties, but not suitable for shipping. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 35c; 1b, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.50.**

475. DAVIS PERFECT (70 days). For those who like a long cucumber, we strongly recommend this variety. Seven to ten inches in length and tapering at both ends, with an intensely rich dark green color. Superb quality for slicing and contains very few seeds. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 50c; 1b, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$6.50.**



Earliest of All Cucumber



Chicago Pickling Cucumbers

Pickling Varieties

- 467. PROLIFIC GEM PICKLING (50 days).** Superior to all others for pickling. Its fruit is short, pointed at each end, bright green, uniform in size and very productive. Retains its freshness for lengthy periods. Cool, crisp, tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 60c; lb, \$1.75, postpaid.
- 466. EARLY GREEN CLUSTER (55 days).** Sets its fruit in clusters of two and three. Very prolific. Slender form and small seed cavity, excellent quality. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.50.
- 464. BOSTON PICKLING (55 days).** Early and productive, giving a good crop of short, smooth cucumbers of very symmetrical shape. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.50.
- 469. EARLY FRAME OR SHORT GREEN (65 days).** Medium size, very early, excellent for pickles or slicing. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$6.50.
- 472. EVERBEARING (70 days).** If fruits are kept gathered, the vines will continue to bear through the season. A fine variety for small pickles. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.50.
- 465. CHICAGO PICKLING, WESTERFIELD (70 days).** Enormously productive and disease resistant. Widely used by pickle companies. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.50.
- 486. JAPANESE CLIMBING.** A valuable variety where space is limited; the vigorous vine throws out strong tendrils, which enable it to climb any support. Cucumbers are about a foot long, thick, tender and of delicious flavor. The flesh is pure white and the skin dark green. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 60c; lb, \$1.75, postpaid.

A Few Lines From Our Customers

Grand Junction Seed Co.

I want to say that I have always been perfectly satisfied with the seed I have gotten from you. Yours truly,

March 2, 1925.

EVA DICKEY.
Pollock, Idaho.

Grand Junction Seed Co.

I surely had a fine garden from your seeds I ordered in the spring. I like them fine. Be sure to send me your spring catalogue.

MRS. C. J. GRANGER.
Pavillion, Wyo.

Sept. 4, 1925.

Grand Junction Seed Co.

Please send me your 1925 seed catalogue. I had good success with your seeds while in Grand Valley and as I don't get good results with seeds out here I wish to try yours this summer.

C. R. MAXSON,
Rt. 1, Box 1190.
Santa Ana, Calif.

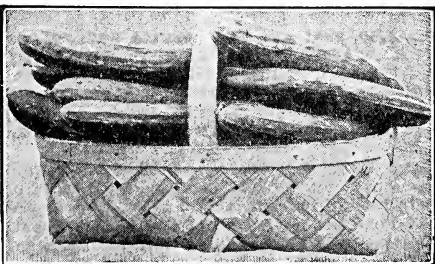
Jan. 18, 1925.



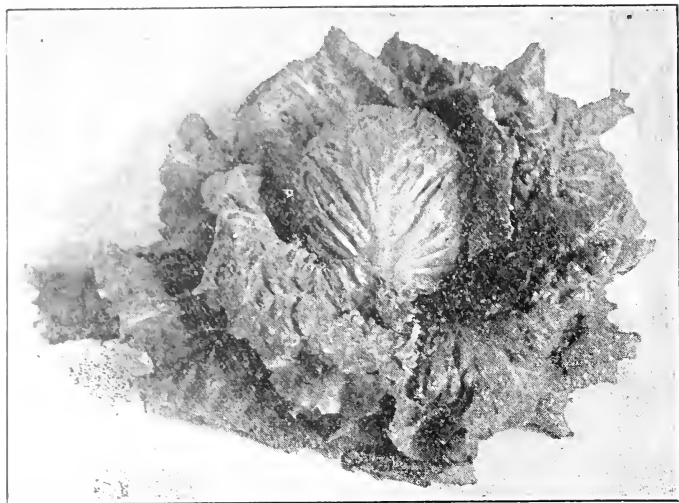
Improved Long Green Cucumber



Japanese Climbing Cucumbers



Davis Perfect Cucumbers



New York Wonderful Head Lettuce

Crisp Head Lettuce

538. NEW YORK WONDERFUL (50 days). The leading shipping variety from Colorado, Arizona, California, Idaho and Washington. The seed we offer is **Flat Head Type**, the matured head is flattish-globular. We confine ourselves to this type and make a specialty of it, as this is the type we sell to the large shippers in the mountain territory. Seed is saved only from plants on which the head has to be split to allow the seed stalk to come through. The resulting seed produces a crop which is slow to run to seed and is a sure header. It produces immense heads, 12 to 15 inches across and solid as a cabbage. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 35c; ¼ lb, \$1.00; lb, \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$13.50.

A538. NEW YORK WONDERFUL. One year old. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 25c; oz, 40c; ¼ lb, \$1.25; lb, \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$18.00.

537. NEW YORK WONDERFUL. Two year old. Pkt, 15c; ½ oz, 30c; oz, 50c; ¼ lb, \$1.50; lb, \$4.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$20.00.

541. MOUNTAIN ICEBERG (50 days). The rival of New York Wonderful in the Colorado Mountains. A hardy, rapid grower, deep-rooted and drought resistant. Will stand in cutting condition for several weeks. It produces closely folded, solid heads of immense size, often weighing 2 to 3 pounds. The inner portion is beautifully blanched to a creamy white. The heart is solid, very sweet, tender and crisp. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 35c; ¼ lb, \$1.00; lb, \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$13.50.



Hanson Head Lettuce

The Choicest Lettuce For All Seasons

After the long weary winter, the first real garden thrill comes from the lettuce family. It makes its appearance first, and it is lettuce that is first ready for the table. Strange to say, lettuce also gives the last flickering good-bye before the snow flies.

Culture—1 oz. to 100 feet of drill, 2 to 4 lbs. per acre; excepting on New York Wonderful and Mountain Iceberg which require only ½ lb. to the acre when carefully drilled.

LEAF LETTUCE when grown in the home garden is usually not thinned, but the leaves cut off and used when of sufficient size. While it will thrive under neglect, the quality is improved by cultivation.

HEAD LETTUCE. This has now become one of the most important crops in the Mountain states, especially at elevations of 7,000 to 9,000 feet, where large hard heads are produced of the finest quality. Lettuce is quite hardy and may be sown before danger of frost is over.

The seed should be sown thinly in rows 18 to 30 inches apart. When the plants have developed four leaves they should be thinned to six inches apart on the smaller varieties and 14 inches apart on New York Wonderful and Mountain Iceberg. The quality of the crop depends to a large degree upon the moisture conditions and the plants should never be allowed to become checked in growth for want of water. Any such checking is apt to cause many plants to go to seed or produce unmarketable heads. Head lettuce requires frequent, shallow cultivation and plenty of attention, so that one man should not attempt to handle more than three to five acres.

OLD SEED. There is a fusel oil in lettuce seed which is given off within the first year, so that Year Old Seed will produce a better stand than new seed. Many lettuce growers are of the opinion that two year old seed will head much better than even year old seed. On the shipping types of head lettuce we offer both year old and two year old seed. While our leaf lettuce is mainly of our own growing, we do not grow head lettuce but obtain this seed from the most reliable growers. In addition every bag of this old seed has been tested for type on our trial grounds and found to grow good solid heads that will give every satisfaction to the lettuce shipper. While one or two years old, the germination of this seed is not impaired because all seeds hold their vitality much longer in our high dry mountain climate.

A541. MOUNTAIN ICEBERG. One year old. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 25c; oz, 40c; ¼ lb, \$1.25; lb, \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$18.00.

542. MOUNTAIN ICEBERG. Two year old. Pkt, 15c; ½ oz, 30c; oz, 50c; ¼ lb, \$1.50; lb, \$4.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$20.00.

539. HANSON (50 days). An excellent plain leaf with large, solid heads; fine flavor, tender and crisp. Stands hot weather remarkably well. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$7.00.

536. DENVER MARKET OR EARLY OHIO (60 days). A well known home garden variety, often used as a leaf lettuce, but will produce a good head under favorable conditions. Pkt, 10c; oz, 25c; ¼ lb, 75c; lb, \$2.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$10.00.

543. CRYSTAL PALACE (70 days). Also known as Iceberg but should not be confused with Mountain Iceberg which is a much larger variety. Forms a tightly folded head, and will stand considerable hot weather. The head is of fair size, but plants may be grown as close as 6 inches apart in the row. Pkt, 10c; oz, 25c; ¼ lb, 75c; lb, \$2.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$10.00.

Butterhead Lettuce

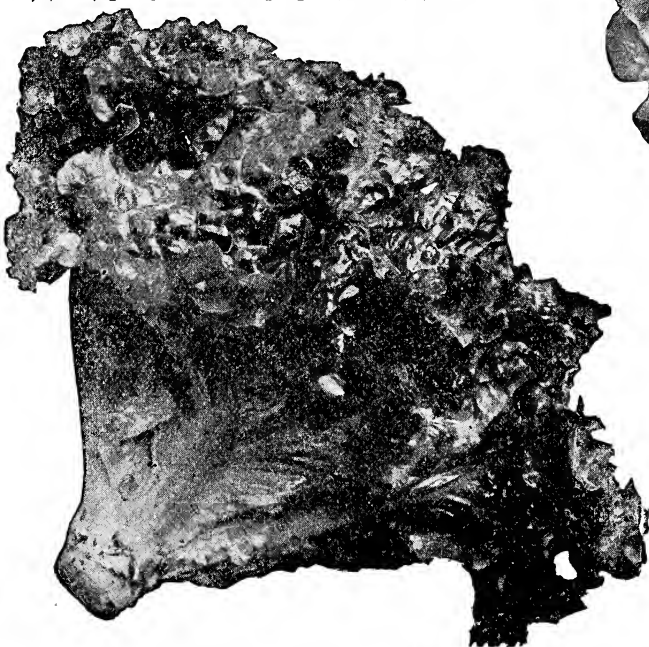
540. MAY KING (37 days). Quickly forms fine hard heads, resembling small cabbages. It is hardy, will bear transplanting, and is unequalled for an early head lettuce. Light green color, outer leaves tinged with brown. Tender, with a rich, buttery flavor. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 50c; 1b, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$7.00.**

535. CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER (40 days). Valued for its heat resistance. A popular variety, especially for autumn and winter use. Forms a very large head, which is exceedingly buttery in texture. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 75c; 1b, \$2.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$10.00.**

534. MAMMOTH BIG BOSTON (50 days). Early and hardy. Big Boston grows to an enormous size, well grown heads measuring from 10 to 12 inches across. Grows well during hot weather, but during the cool weather it heads particularly well, forming a tightly folded heart which consists of beautifully blanched, tender, and juicy leaves. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 65c; 1b, \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$9.00.**



Mammoth Big Boston Head Lettuce



Ward's Improved Grand Rapids Leaf Lettuce

526. GRAND RAPIDS (33 days). Leaves heavily curled, and of crisp texture and fine flavor. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 60c; 1b, \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.00.**

528. BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON (35 days). Plants grow quickly to enormous size. Makes a thick bunch of crisp, light yellowish green leaves, and the texture of the leaves is fine and delicate. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 60c; 1b, \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.00.**

530. EARLY PRIZE HEAD (40 days). A home garden favorite. Not a head lettuce, but makes a large and distinct bunch of leaves at the heart when mature. Grows quickly and remarkably good flavor. Color is bright green, shaded with light brown. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 50c; 1b, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$7.00.**

Leaf Lettuce

527. WARD'S IMPROVED GRAND RAPIDS (30 days). Well adapted for early spring planting or for greenhouse forcing. It does not form a head, but produces beautiful long, curly or wrinkled leaves. It is extremely early, very hardy, tender, crisp and of a rich green color. Our Improved strain has never been known to fail to produce a good crop. A favorite both for the market and home gardener. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 25c; ¼ lb, 75c; 1b, \$2.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$10.00.**

529. EARLY CURLED SIMPSON (30 days). The old-time curly lettuce, and still very popular. A quick growing, hardy variety. It forms a tight bunch of leaves at the center of the plant which are of excellent quality. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 50c; 1b, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$7.00.**



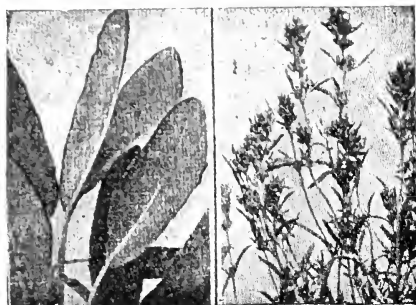
Black Seeded Simpson Leaf Lettuce

Kale or Borecole

Culture. One ounce produces 2,500 plants.

Kale furnishes excellent greens for winter and early spring use, with a flavor entirely different. Sow late, frost improves the quality. Transplant to 2½ feet apart. Excellent for cooking with meat and soups.

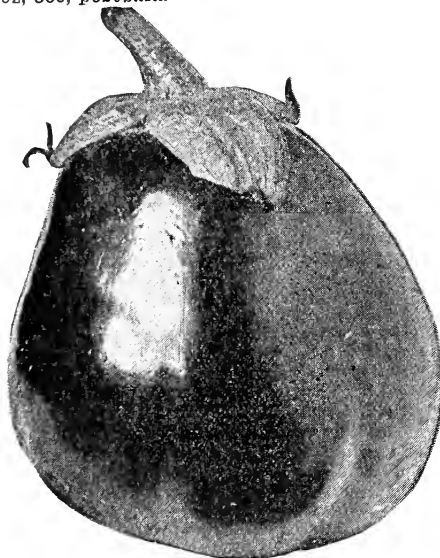
520. DWARF GREEN CURLED (55 days). The leaves resemble handsome, thick plumes, 12 to 14 inches long. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 35c; 1b, \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.25.**



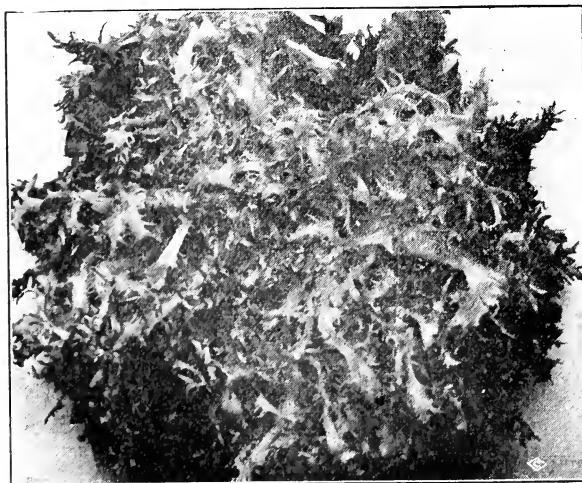
Sage

Dill

512. **SAGE.** Highly aromatic, most useful herb. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 35c; ¼ lb, \$1.20, postpaid.
513. **SUMMER SAVORY.** Aromatic tops are used for culinary purposes. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; ¼ lb, 90c, postpaid.
514. **THYME.** Used as a seasoning. Thyme tea is a cure for nervous headaches. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 35c; oz, 50c, postpaid.



Black Beauty Egg Plant



Green Curled Endive

Herbs

There is not anything in any garden of more value for flavoring than a few herbs. We urge our customers to set aside a few feet of space for them. Sow in spring in shallow drills and thin to 4 inches apart. Balm, Lavender and Sage are perennial, the other varieties listed are annuals.

500. **BALM.** Used as a drink for the sick and for culinary purposes. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c, postpaid.
503. **CARAWAY.** Seeds used for flavoring. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 30c, postpaid.
506. **DILL.** Leaves used for flavoring soups and pickles. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 50c, postpaid.
509. **LAVENDER.** Flower spikes, when dried, have a lasting fragrance. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 30c, postpaid.
510. **SWEET MARJORAM.** Leaves used as a seasoning. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 35c, postpaid.

Egg Plant

A very delicious vegetable, that gives a decided change in the diet. To prepare for the table, slice and fry in butter.

Culture. One ounce to 1,500 plants.

Start the plants in boxes or hotbed in March or April, set out plants the first of June.

492. **BLACK BEAUTY (125 days).** Very early, dwarf growing. Dark purple fruits average 2 to 3 pounds. Pkt, 15c; ½ oz, 40c; oz, 60c; ¼ lb, \$1.75; 1 lb, \$5.00, postpaid.
491. **NEW YORK IMPROVED SPINELESS (140 days).** Favorite market variety. Large plants; dark purple fruits weigh 5 to 15 pounds. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 30c; oz, 50c; ¼ lb, \$1.40; 1 lb, \$4.00, postpaid.
493. **FLORIDA HIGH BUSH (150 days).** A favorite with southern truckers. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 30c; oz, 50c; ¼ lb, \$1.40, 1 lb, \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$17.00.

Endive

A tasty salad, especially for fall and winter use. Has all the good points of lettuce, a more attractive appearance and is more highly flavored.

Culture. One ounce will sow 300 feet of drill. Usually sown in June, thin to 1 foot apart. When fully grown tie together the tips of leaves to blanch the inner leaves.

495. **BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN (45 days).** Best for early planting. Very productive variety with creamy white heart. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; 1 lb, \$1.35, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.50.
494. **GREEN CURLED WINTER (40 days).** Most hardy and vigorous. Easily blanched a creamy white. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; 1 lb, \$1.35, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.50.

Leek

A delicately flavored member of the Onion family, equally useful for flavoring soups or as a salad.

Culture—One ounce to 150 feet of drill.

Sow as early as possible in spring, or can be started in hotbeds. In cultivating hill up to the plants. Plants are hardy and may be left outdoors all winter.

524. **LARGE AMERICAN FLAG (90 days).** An early, hardy variety. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, \$2.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$11.00.



American Flag Leek

Kohl Rabi

Sometimes called the Lazy Man's Cauliflower, being cooked and served in the same manner as cauliflower. The bulbs should be gathered to be tender as soon as they are 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. Successive plantings should be made to insure a steady supply.

One ounce will sow 300 feet of drill.

522. EARLY WHITE VIENNA (50 days). Extremely early, with distinctly small tops; bulbs medium size, very light green or nearly white and of the best quality. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$6.50.



**Early White Vienna
Kohl Rabi**

Mustard for Greens

One ounce to 600 feet of drill.

Sow the seed every ten days during cool weather. Water freely.

547. GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED (50 days). Very hardy, true curled leaf variety, popular in the south for fall planting. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.00.

550. CHINESE BROAD LEAF (55 days). Leaves twice the size of other varieties; stems more succulent, deep green; very pleasing, sweet, pungent flavor. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.25.



White Velvet Okra

Okra or Gumbo

This vegetable does not take up much room in the garden and is really a highly prized seasoning for stews, meats and soups. Also used for pickles, or fried for winter use. Cultivate the same as corn, in the higher altitudes the seed should be started indoors in paper pots.

One ounce sows 75 feet of row.

552. WHITE VELVET (60 days). An early variety producing long, smooth, white pods of excellent flavor. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, 70c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$2.50.

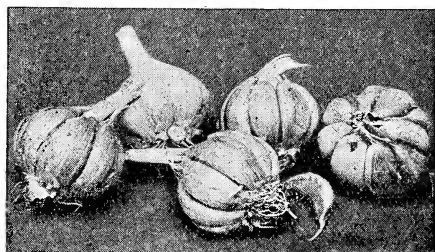
553. PERKINS LONG POD (70 days). A very prolific sort with enormous ridged pods, light green in color. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$2.00.



Chinese Mustard

Garlic

Largely used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves," which are planted in the spring. We frequently receive orders for Garlic seed, but can supply the bulbs only. We have bulbs of Garlic in stock and can supply them for flavoring the year round. ½ lb, 25c; lb, 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.60.



Garlic Bulbs

Mountain Grown Onion Seed

You might ask "Why Mountain Grown?" when most of the onion seed sold by other seed companies is grown at lower altitudes. The fact that it is earlier in maturity and harder is of no greater advantage on onion seed than many other crops. Let us give you the real reason why we grow our onion seed.

It requires, as you probably know, two seasons to grow a crop of onion seed. The first season the onion bulbs are grown from the seed, and the second season the seed is grown from the onion bulb. With

our severe mountain winters it is impossible to leave the bulbs in the ground. All our bulbs are taken up and carefully stored through the winter months. In the spring every onion is carefully sorted over and only the onions which are absolutely true to type and color and which are of good size are planted back for seed. Scullions, thick-necks and off-types have no opportunity of getting into our seed fields.

Many of our customers are large shippers of onions and to them the quality of their seed means the success or failure of their year's work. While the home gardener finds it expensive to plant inferior seed, the truck gardener who plants inferior seed faces bankruptcy. To satisfy this trade we were forced a few years ago to commence growing our own onion seed.

By making our own selections each year of the bulbs we have not only fastened the type of each variety securely, but by only planting the largest bulbs we have increased the size of many of the varieties. Our mountain climate did the rest; it made them earlier maturing and it gave us much larger yields of seed. Even with the extra cost of close selection of bulbs the large yields of seed enable us to offer this seed at prices in competition with other seed houses.

Onions are a profitable market crop. Onions are a health-giving home garden crop. We have carefully selected mountain grown onion seed that will give you the largest and finest crops. Select your varieties and send us your order now; our supply of seed is still limited.

570. DENIA (125 days). The earliest, large, sweet-flavored, Spanish Onion. An enormous yielder, it is ideal for the home garden or for local markets. **Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 35c; oz, 55c; ¼ lb, \$2.00; 1b, \$7.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$35.00.**

557. PRIZETAKER (130 days). The largest and latest American Onion. Of fine mild flavor, globe-shaped and straw-colored skin, the Prizetaker should be marketed in the fall as it will only keep a few months. **Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 30c; oz, 50c; ¼ lb, \$1.55; 1b, \$5.85, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$28.00.**

558. AILSA CRAIG (100 days). The largest onion grown, sweet flavored and a fairly good keeper. **Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 30c; oz, 45c; ¼ lb, \$1.70; 1b, \$6.30, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$30.00.**

An abundance of fresh vegetables leads to health and vitality. A liberal use of them will save doctors' bills.

Asparagus assists in the cure of kidney trouble.

Beets and Potatoes are fat producing.

Carrots aid digestion.

Lettuce is a remedy for insomnia.

Lettuce, Onions and Celery are good nerve tonics.

Parsley and Endive are good for dyspepsia.

Parsnips are a good spring medicine.

Spinach is excellent for the kidneys.

Tomatoes will stimulate the liver.

Water Cress is a good bracer.

Have a garden. Grow your own, and be well supplied.



One of our Mountain Danvers Seed Fields.

In the photograph.

R. B. Dessert, R. R. West, A. R. Ward, G. W. Kelly, G. D. Simmons.

Culture—One ounce to 200 feet of drill. 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

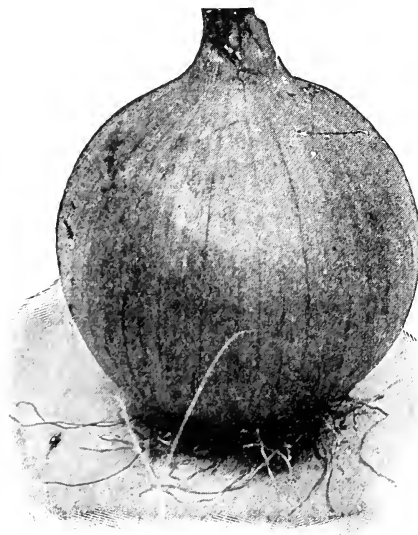
Soil for onions should be well drained, very rich or fertilized, well pulverized at the surface and above all free from weeds. In weedy soil the work of weeding the onions will be more than the crop is worth. Sow the seed thinly in drills ½ inch deep and rows 14 inches apart. Keep the ground open and free from weeds but do not ridge up to the growing bulbs.

"For early bulbs the seed may be planted in a hotbed or cold-frame and the young plants transplanted to the open when conditions are favorable. Plants 4 or 5 inches high are of good size for transplanting.

"Onions require frequent shallow cultivation, and it may be necessary to resort to hand weeding. When the tops begin to die and the bulbs are full grown, the onions should be pulled and left in the field for a few days to dry. Then the tops should be clipped off and the bulbs placed in crates or bags and stored in a well-ventilated place to cure."

—U. S. Dept. of Agriculture Farmers Bulletin No 937.

FALL SOWING—We recommend sowing a part of your acreage the middle to latter part of August. Some of these onions will go to seed in the spring and a few may winter kill but the high price obtained for the early crop will offset the loss. Part of this loss can be overcome by sowing the seed slightly thicker than spring planting.



Denia Onion

554. MOUNTAIN DANVERS (100 days). The Earliest and Longest Keeping Yellow Onion. The shape is a slightly flattened globe; light brown skin and pure white flesh. Under irrigation in our onion growing section, Mountain Danvers will yield from 300 to 700 hundred-pound sacks to the acre. It has been selected for a shipping onion. The onions ripen evenly and have very thin necks. The bulbs are firm and solid, the hardest and best keeping onion grown, keeping with less shrinkage or loss than any other variety. The selected onions from which we grow our seed will all grade "U. S. No. 1 Large," so that your crop from this seed will be large and perfect, with practically no scullions and no double onions. **Pkt, 15c; ½ oz, 45c; oz, 75c; ¼ lb, \$2.50; 1b, \$8.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$37.50.**

555. YELLOW FLAT DANVERS (110 days). An early onion and sure to ripen. A good medium sized, home garden onion. The thin-necked, flattened bulbs are quite thick through. The flesh is solid, pure white and very crisp. **Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 40c; oz, 65c; ¼ lb, \$2.25; 1b, \$7.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$33.50.**

556. AUSTRALIAN BROWN (110 days). **Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 30c; oz, 45c; ¼ lb, \$1.50; 1b, \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$19.50.**

573. YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS (125 days). Similar in color to the Mountain Danvers, but true globe-shaped a little later maturing and smaller. **Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 40c; oz, 70c; ¼ lb, \$2.25; 1b, \$7.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$33.50.**

562. LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD (125 days). The largest red onion, and very solid. A rather flat sort of a deep purplish-red color. **Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 35c; oz, 55c; ¼ lb, \$1.90; 1b, \$6.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$27.00.**



Early White Queen Onions

568. EARLY WHITE QUEEN (95 days). The little round, white onion used for pickling or in chow-chow. Extremely early, firm flesh and mild in flavor. Pickled onions are enjoyed by all the family. To grow for pickling, sow seed thickly (one oz. to 50 feet of drill), cover well and do not allow the onions to appear above ground. This variety is also well adapted for early bunch onions. **Pkt, 5c; ½ oz, 25c; oz, 45c; ¼ lb, \$1.20; 1b, \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$13.00.**

569. WHITE LISBON. Best for green bunch onions. Early, yet slow to form a bulb. **Pkt, 5c; ½ oz, 35c; oz, 55c; ¼ lb, \$1.75; 1b, \$5.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$22.50.**

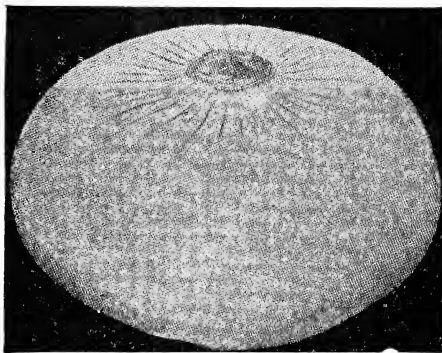
567. WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVERSKIN (100 days). A flat, white onion of mild and pleasant flavor, hard and fine grained. **Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 30c; oz, 45c; ¼ lb, \$1.50; 1b, \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$18.00.**

565. MAMMOTH SILVER KING (130 days). The largest silver skin onion. Silver King is a fine variety for the fall market. **Pkt, 5c; ½ oz, 25c; oz, 40c; ¼ lb, \$1.30; 1b, \$3.90, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$17.50.**

561. SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE (120 days). **Pkt, 15c; ½ oz, 40c; oz, 70c; ¼ lb, \$2.50; 1b, \$8.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$37.50.**

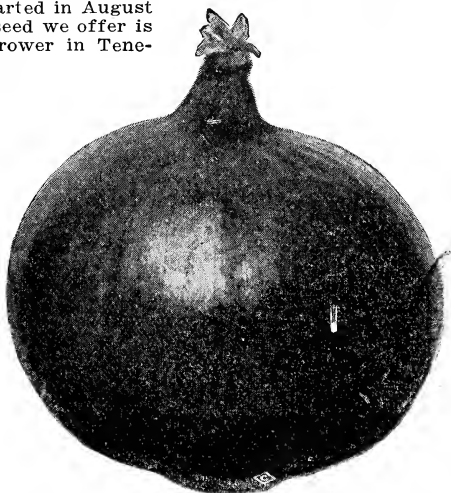
564. WHITE BERMUDA (130 days). This is the large white or straw colored flat onion always seen on the spring and summer markets. Because of their sweet, mild flavor, Bermuda Onions always bring a big premium over other onions on the market. To get these onions on the summer market they should be started in hotbeds or the plants started in August and covered during the winter. The seed we offer is grown for us by the most careful grower in Teneriffe, in the Canary Islands. **Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 35c; oz, 60c; ¼ lb, \$2.00; 1b, \$6.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$27.50.**

566 CRYSTAL WHITE WAX (130 days). A selection from the White Bermuda and so much superior that onion plant growers will only take the White Bermuda when the supply of seed of the Crystal White Wax is entirely sold out. The Crystal White Wax is the finest salad onion grown; good size, extremely mild and sweet, and without the yellowish tinge often found in the White Bermuda. True Teneriffe grown seed. **Pkt, 15c; ½ oz, 45c; oz, 75c; ¼ lb, \$2.50; 1b, \$8.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$37.50.**



Mammoth Silver King Onion

571. MOUNTAIN RED GLOBE (100 days). A worthy companion to the Mountain Danvers. By most careful selection from the Southport Red Globe we produced the Mountain Red Globe. The many compliments we have received on this onion prove it to be a real success. Mountain Red Globe is true globe shaped, thin-necked, solid flesh, early maturing and enormously productive. By all standards the finest Red Onions grown. **Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 40c; oz, 70c; ¼ lb, \$2.50; 1b, \$8.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$37.00.**



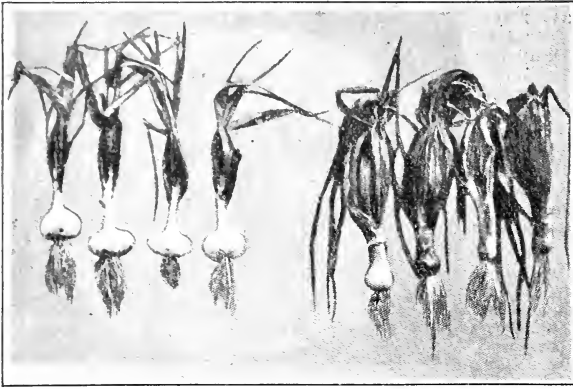
Mountain Red Globe Onion

March 27, 1925.

Grand Junction Seed Co.,
Grand Junction, Colo.

Gentlemen: I regret very much that I did not get your catalog until after I had placed my order with the.....Co., as I consider your catalog the most comprehensive I have ever seen, therefore deserves a trial order at least.

MRS. C. T. KNOGHT,
R. F. D. 1, Meridian, Idaho.



Crystal Wax Onion Plants

In the illustration the fine, healthy, thin-necked onions on the left are grown from Crystal Wax Onion Plants. In comparison the thick-necked, hot onions on the right illustrate the frequent result of trying to mature onions from onion sets. Onion sets have long been used for growing early bunch onions in the spring, but it is really difficult to mature a thin-necked solid bulb from sets.

The Crystal Wax Onion Plant is a small green onion with the root on, well started, and grown from the very finest variety of onion seed. The Crystal Wax Bermuda Onion grown from these plants is the sweetest and mildest onion on earth, with an attractive waxy-white color.

The live, green, well-rooted, vigorous onion plants are ready to go to work as soon as they are set out in the field or garden. They will produce a crop much earlier than the dry, dormant sweet Crystal Wax Onions while flat, are of good

mant onion sets, and a crop of real quality onions. size, averaging 3 to 3½ inches in diameter.

As many of our customers know, before offering anything to our customers we give it a thorough try-out on Our Own Farms. Last spring we set out 150,000 Crystal Wax plants as a trial. While that number may sound large, they did not take up a great deal of room, for they can be evenly set 4 to 5 inches apart in rows, or about 90,000 plants to the acre. Practically every plant produced a good salable bulb—and the quality was quickly proven in the fact that we sold all these onions within three weeks after they were harvested.

By setting out Crystal Wax Plants in the early spring you can have these onions at just the right time for slicing and salads in the summer. And they are matured at a time when the market is practically bare of all onions. The plants can be set out as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring. Order your plants early. Onion plants are not perishable if kept in a cool dry place until time to set them out.

The yield from Crystal Wax Onion Plants on good soil is 7 to 10 bushels per 1000 plants. Last summer these onions sold in the stores at \$5.00 to \$6.00 per bushel; the very smallest yield should give you \$25.00 to \$30.00 from a single 1000 plants.

Order your plants early and specify the date you want them shipped. Prices: 30c per 100; \$1.25 per 500; \$2.25 per 1,000; \$12.00 per crate of 6,000 plants, by prepaid express or parcel post. Prices on larger quantities quoted on request.

"I always have a garden when I get Grand Junction seed."

CENNIE E. CARROLL,
Blanding, Utah.

May, 1925.



Crystal White Wax Onion

Onion Sets

All the Onion Sets which we offer are of our own growing; we place them on ventilated trays in the fall, and they are not sacked until the day they are shipped to our customers. They go out to our customers solid and dry. We grow our Onion Sets on red soil, so that they clean out without clumps of dirt among them.

While many of our customers will use Onion Plants for growing their large onions, Onion Sets will be still found in all gardens for early green onions.

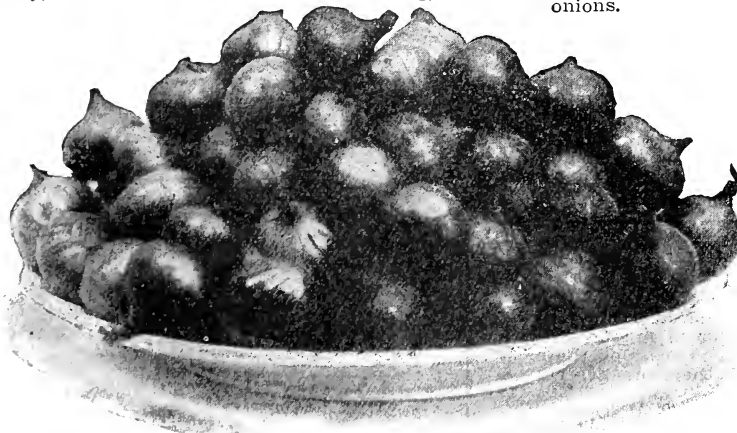
MOUNTAIN DANVERS SETS.
Grown from Mountain Danvers Seed; these sets are exceptionally solid. Qt, 35c; 4 lbs, \$1.00, postpaid.

YELLOW ONION SETS.
Qt, 25c; 4 lbs, 80c, postpaid.

WHITE ONION SETS.
Qt, 25c; 4 lbs, 85c, postpaid.

RED ONION SETS.
Qt, 25c; 4 lbs, 80c, postpaid.

See Colored Price Sheet for Prices on Larger Quantities.



Mountain Danvers Onion Sets

Grand Junction Seed Co.,
Grand Junction, Colo.

Please send me your new seed catalog as I want to get my seed of you.

Yours truly,

MRS. W. V. MORGAN,

Feb. 21, 1925. Baggs, Wyo.

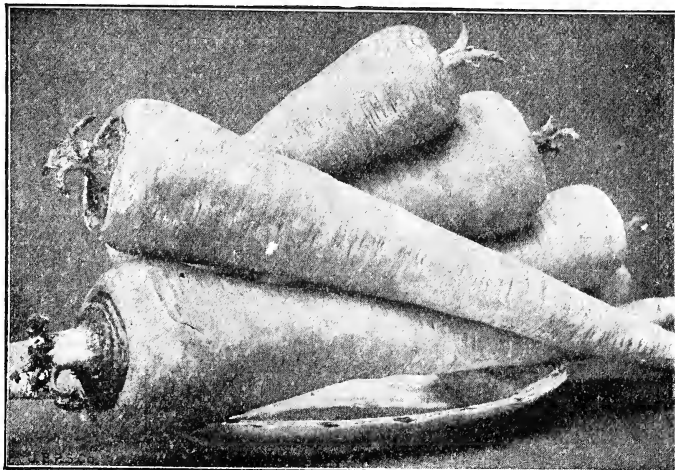
Parsnips

One of the finest winter vegetables; pack in sand in a cool, well ventilated cellar and the table will be well supplied all winter. Parsnips are exceptionally hardy and easily and cheaply grown. And for delicious flavor, just see if you can beat Ward's Marrowfat.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; 5 lbs. per acre.

As the seed is slow to germinate, it should be sown as early as possible; cover half inch deep and press the soil firmly over the seed; give frequent cultivation, and thin the plants to six inches apart in the rows. As they are improved by frost, the crop may be left in the ground over winter and dug as needed. Parsnips are also of great value for stock feeding; they are rich in saccharine food and more nutritious than carrots and turnips.

584. WARD'S MARROWFAT (85 days). The best variety for table use. With a touch of frost on them in the fall, you will find no better flavored or more tender Parsnip. The roots are long and taper evenly to a point, very smooth and fine grained. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 60c; 1b, \$1.70, postpaid.**
583. HOLLOW CROWN (85 days). The old standard variety, very large and productive. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 35c; 1b, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.00.**



Ward's Marrowfat Parsnips

Parsley

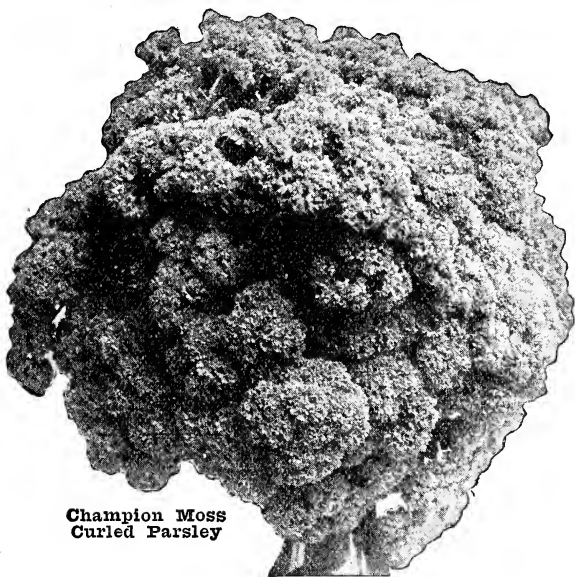
One ounce to 150 feet of drill.

Easily grown in the garden or in pots during the wintertime. Parsley thrives in any soil, in sun or shade. Plants can be potted late in the fall and set in the kitchen window, to furnish fresh leaves all winter. Used as a garnish for the table and also in soups.

579. CHAMPION MOSS CURLED (65 days). A compact growing, finely cut and beautifully curled variety. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; 1b, 80c, postpaid.**

582. PLAIN LEAVED (70 days). Much preferred in cooking because of its strong flavor. Exceptionally hardy; foliage is dark green. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; 1b, 90c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$2.75.**

Sage, Parsley, Caraway, Garlic, Horseradish, or Asparagus Roots, all add greatly to the effectiveness of the cook's efforts and make many foods and dishes attractive and palatable which otherwise are commonplace and little cared for.



Champion Moss Curled Parsley

Peanuts

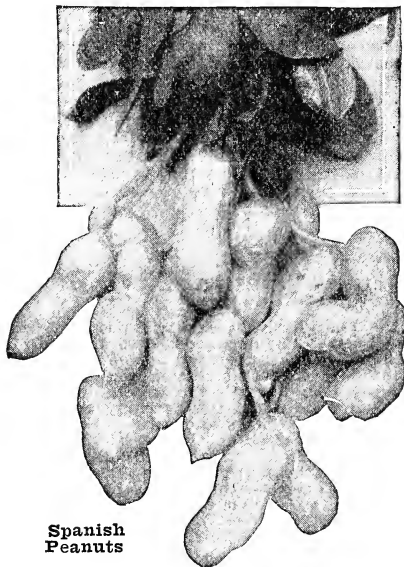
Easily grown and well liked by all the family. The small Spanish Peanuts are grown on our own farm and will mature real early.

40 pounds of seed weighed in pods for one acre.

Plant in rows 3 feet apart and 9 inches apart in the rows. Peanuts need not be shelled but if you plant in pods, soak in warm water for a day and then plant at once.

217. SMALL SPANISH PEANUTS. The small Spanish Peanuts are very easy to raise. They stand the heat and drought, and are early enough to raise in the higher altitudes. The nuts are very sweet and rich when roasted. **½ lb, 20c; 1b, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50.**

218. LARGE VIRGINIA PEANUTS. Not as early as the Spanish Peanuts and cannot be matured in the higher altitudes. The large Peanuts are more popular wherever they can be grown, and are heavy yielders. **½ lb, 20c; 1b, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.25.**



Spanish Peanuts

Garden Peas

What color should Garden Peas have?

That sounds easy and you are looking for the catch. Of course they are always green, but haven't you always found that the real **dark green pods** contain the finest flavored peas?

Much of the quality of Peas, as of all other vegetables, is dependent on breeding. That is the reason we operate our extensive trial and breeding grounds with a thoroughly trained horticulturist in charge. But all the breeding in the world will not produce that deep green color and fine flavor. These can only be produced by the cool growing weather obtained in the higher mountain valleys.

We grow all our Seed Peas at altitudes ranging from 7,000 to 8,000 feet, thus obtaining this real dark green color on the pods and vines. Green Peas shipped from the higher altitudes such as Chaffee County and the San Luis Valley always bring a higher price on the eastern markets than lower altitude peas.

You can not move your garden from one part of the country to another; but you can plant seed from the higher altitudes; seed which has that deep green color bred in. We have found by extensive and conclusive trials that the crop from Mountain Grown Seed has a much deeper color and richer flavor than

the crop from low altitude seed of the same varieties. This is now recognized by truck gardeners even in the low altitudes of the Rio Grande Valley in Southern Texas, and we are growing big quantities of Seed Peas for those truckers this year.

The detailed information of the characteristics and dates of maturity which we give on the varieties we list was gained by extensive trials, not only of these varieties, but of many others. From those we selected the most suitable varieties to list. If you want us to choose still farther for you, let us suggest Alaska for your first early, Ward's Bestever for your second early, and Dwarf Giant Pod for your main crop. In all our tests we have found these to be the best yielders and the finest flavored of their respective classes.

We find it difficult to keep up with the ever increasing demand for Our Mountain Grown Peas and strongly recommend that you order early.

Culture—One pound for fifty feet of drill; 110 to 150 pounds for an acre.

The smooth-seeded extra early peas can be planted real early in the spring as they are exceptionally hardy. Make successive plantings of the later varieties and you can have delicious green peas fresh from the garden all summer. For fall use plant the early varieties during the summer. Plant some peas to can; you will enjoy them next winter. For canning peas should be taken fresh from the garden and canned immediately.

585. ALASKA (63 days). We strongly recommend this variety for the first early peas in your garden. Most of our customers are already familiar with Alaska Peas and they are included in almost every order for garden seeds which we receive. While the pods are small they are produced in great abundance and a good full crop may be had real early in the season when green peas are indeed a luxury. They ripen evenly; one picking will nearly clean off the crop. Alaska is the most extensively used variety by canners for their main pack. Market gardeners find this variety most valuable because of its abundance of pods and uniform, early maturity. They will also find that Alaska Peas grown from our Mile High Seed will retain their fresh green color and keep very well in the basket. Strong vigorous vines grow 2½ feet high and are a light green color. Pods are about 2½ inches long and are well filled with round, blue peas, slightly dented. **Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; 1b, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.20; 25 lbs, \$4.25.**

Desirability of a Farm Garden

"A Half-Acre Garden will produce vegetables which, if purchased in the market, would exceed \$100 or even \$200 in cost. Not only is it possible to reduce the cost of the family's food materially by taking advantage of the possibilities of the home garden, but the satisfaction of having a supply of fresh vegetables near at hand, so that, regardless of market conditions, the list may be varied, is something that cannot be measured in dollars and cents. Fresh vegetables from the home garden are not subjected to the deterioration which supplies purchased in the markets suffer and are not liable to become infected, either there or during transportation. Many vegetables lose their characteristic flavor when not used within a few hours after gathering, but can always be had fresh if grown at home. By means of the home garden the production of the vegetable supply for the family is directly under control, and in many cases this is the only way to secure fresh produce."

—U. S. Dept. of Agriculture Farmer's Bulletin No. 937.



American Wonder Peas

GARDEN PEAS—Continued

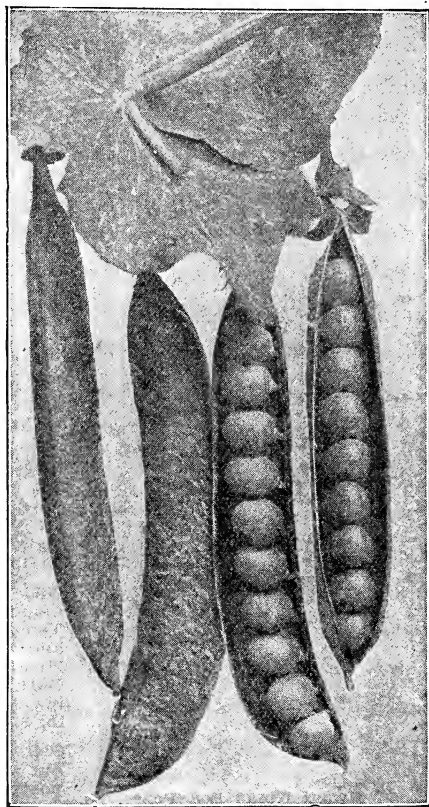
MOUNTAIN GROWN

586. FIRST AND BEST (66 days). Very hardy and productive, a few days later than Alaska but a little heavier yielder. Height 2½ feet. Pods 2½ inches long and well filled with smooth, white peas. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; 1b, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.20; 25 lbs, \$4.00.

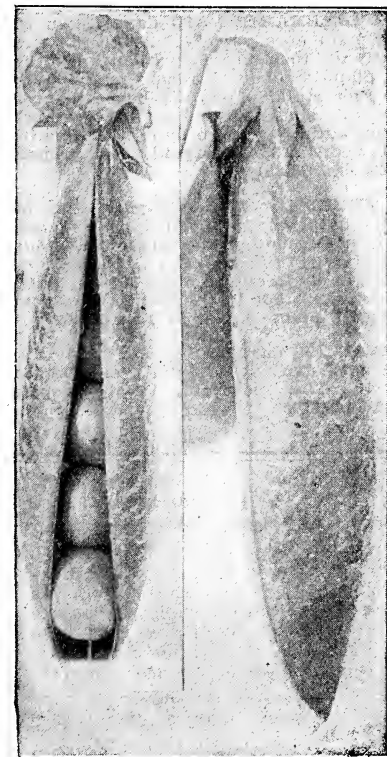
590. AMERICAN WONDER (68 days). This is the earliest wrinkled seed variety. Wrinkled varieties are noted for their superior flavor over the smooth seeded sorts. The pods are only 2½ inches long but so well filled that when shelled the peas often appear almost square. The vines are only a foot high, vigorous and productive, with dark luxuriant foliage, having the peculiarity of producing leaves on one side of the stalk. American Wonder does exceptionally well under high cultivation; making it very desirable for home and market gardeners. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; 1b, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.25; 25 lbs, \$5.00.

598. WARD'S BESTEVER (70 days). We have been highly complimented on this fine new pea which we introduced to our customers in 1924. With Bestever we have a large wrinkled early pea with a pod nearly as large as Telephone, containing large peas, tender, of excellent quality and flavor. The seed is very quick to germinate, bringing on the crop almost as early as the first early varieties. Pods are 4 inches long and contain 8 to 10 large, very sweet, medium green peas. The robust vines grow 3 feet tall and do not require staking. The luxuriant foliage is an indicator of the fine quality of the peas. With quick, rich, warm soil Bestever will produce a fairly large crop. While their fine flavor can only be known to the consumer, the fine large pods will outsell all others on the early market. Because of their large size a mess of peas is quickly picked, and no home garden is complete without this variety. Some of our customers so much prefer Bestever that they plant them in succession for early, main crop and late peas. Pkt, 15c; ½ lb, 35c; 1b, 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$2.40.

Our prices on ½ pounds and pounds include postage and insurance.



Ward's Bestever Peas



Premium Gem Peas

595. NOTT'S EXCELSIOR (70 days). Very dwarf, early and exceptionally productive. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; 1b, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.20; 25 lbs, \$5.00.

591. GRADUS (75 days). Prosperity is another name for this early large podded pea. A favorite with market gardeners everywhere. Pods 3½ inches long contain 6 to 8 large peas of excellent quality. Pkt, 10c; ½ lb, 20c; 1b, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.30; 25 lbs, \$5.25.

593. THOMAS LAXTON (75 days). Similar to Gradus but a more abundant yielder. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; 1b, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.20; 25 lbs, \$5.00.

611. MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR (75 days). Edible Pods. Well deserves its name. Should be cooked and eaten pods and all, the same as string beans. Large, broad pods, very brittle and entirely stringless. Pkt, 10c; ½ lb, 25c; 1b, 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.60.

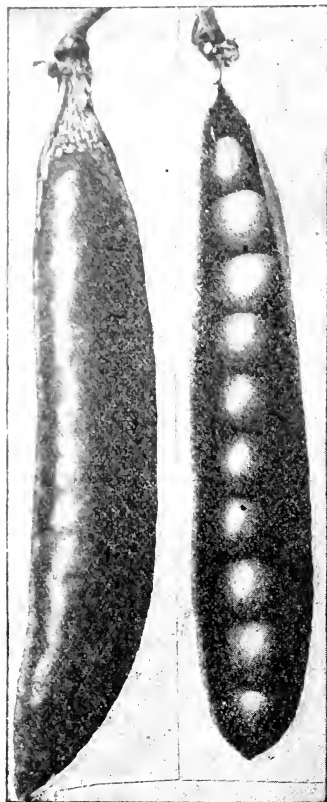
594. PREMIUM GEM (80 days). An improved and more dwarf strain of McLean's Little Gem. Dwarf in growth but literally covered with rather small pods. Height 1½ feet. Pods 2½ inches long, with 6 or 8 peas of fine quality. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; 1b, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.25; 25 lbs, \$5.00.

596. PETER PAN (80 days). The sweetest of all garden peas. We never will forget the number of letters we received from our customers the year we were forced to leave this variety out of our catalogue. The birds got most of our Peter Pan crop that year, so that we had no seed to sell. Peter Pan is very dwarf in growth but produces fine broad pods 4 inches long, containing 8 to 10 very large deep green peas. Best of all is its fine sweet flavor which will not be found in any other garden pea. Pkt, 10c; ½ lb, 30c; 1b, 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$2.00; 25 lbs, \$7.50.

INOCULATE Garden Peas for largest yields and for soil improvement. The same culture is used for your Sweet Peas, Garden Peas and Garden Beans. Ask for Humogerm No. 5—25c, postpaid.

GARDEN PEAS—Continued

MOUNTAIN GROWN



Dwarf Giant Pod Peas



Peter Pan Peas

592. LAXTONIAN or BLUE BANTAM (80 days). Only a foot high but an enormous yielder of large podded peas. Pkt, 10c; ½ lb, 20c; 1b, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.40; 25 lbs, \$5.50.

600. DWARF GIANT POD (82 days). Heaviest yielding, large podded main crop pea; the result of a cross between two of large main crop varieties. The large dark green pods are 4½ inches long, broad, straight and well filled they usually contain 10 to 12 large peas of most excellent quality. The luxuriant vines are exceptionally heavy and stout, they only grow about two feet high and require no staking. We feel no hesitancy in recommending this variety to our customers as we believe it is destined to become when better known the most popular of all the main crop varieties. As this is a new variety our seed supply is strictly limited, if you want to try Dwarf Giant Pod we would suggest that you order your seed at once. Pkt, 15c; ½ lb, 35c; 1b, 65c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$2.75.

597. SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR (80 days). A large podded, home garden favorite. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; 1b, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.20; 25 lbs, \$5.00.

607. IMPROVED STRATAGEM (85 days). A main crop, long podded dwarf pea, always in great favor with the home gardener. Produces the heavy main crop on dwarf vines which do not need to be supported. Vines are stout and dark green. Pods nearly 5 inches long, slightly curved and pointed, containing 9 to 12 peas of fine quality. Pkt, 10c; ½ lb, 20c; 1b, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.30; 25 lbs, \$5.25.

603. DWARF TELEPHONE (88 days). The favorite pea with the mountain growers who ship to distant markets. Our strain of Dwarf Telephone is bred up especially to meet the demand of these growers, and we are sure it will also be very popular with the home gardener. Height 2½ feet, vine and foliage dark green and exceptionally stout. Dark green pods, nearly 5 inches long, straight and pointed; containing 9 to 12 dark green peas of the best quality. Pkt, 10c; ½ lb, 20c; 1b, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.40; 25 lbs, \$5.50.

604. DEFIANCE OR POTLACH (90 days). Of the Stratagem type but with broader pods and larger peas. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; 1b, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.20; 25 lbs, \$5.00.

602. BLISS EVERBEARING (90 days). An old standard, late, main crop variety. After the first picking it continues to bear longer than any other variety. The plant frequently forms many stalks from a single root stalk. Pods are borne in great abundance but are small, 3 inches long, straight and pointed, containing 5 or 6 peas of fine quality. Pkt, 10c; ½ lb, 20c; 1b, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.30; 25 lbs, \$5.25.

609. TALL TELEPHONE (90 days). An old standard, high quality, large podded pea. Strong heavy vines grow 4 feet high and should have support of brush or wire. Pods are 4½ inches long, broad and straight and contain 8 to 10 very large light green peas. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; 1b, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.20; 25 lbs, \$5.00.

601. ALDERMAN (95 days). Similar to the Tall Telephone but with darker pods and peas. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; 1b, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.20; 25 lbs, \$5.00.

March 24, 1925.

Grand Junction Seed Co.,
Grand Junction, Colo.

Gentlemen: The seeds I bought of you arrived here in fine condition. Everything was packed and wrapped in good shape. Peas are certainly fine. In fact the finest seed peas I have ever seen.

Thanking you for prompt service, I am,
Very truly yours,

E. T. STOLZ,
Green Creek, Idaho.

GARDEN PEAS—Continued

MOUNTAIN GROWN

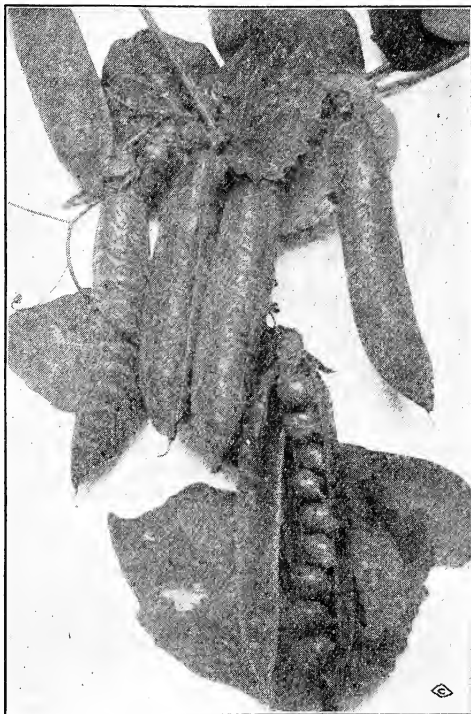
603. CHAMPION OF ENGLAND (95 days). One of the richest, best flavored late peas. Deep green, stout vines grow 4½ feet high. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; 1b, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.20; 25 lbs, \$5.00.

606. LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT (95 days). Very productive, tall growing variety. Slender pods are borne in great profusion and contain 7 to 8 light green peas. Height 5 feet. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 15c; 1b, 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, 90c; 25 lbs, \$3.50.

Pea Collections

The many varieties of Peas we list all have their value and are all favorites for certain uses. For the home gardener who may find so many varieties somewhat confusing, we have put up these collections which contain the best varieties for his use.

Each collection contains first-early, medium-early and main crop peas. Any one of the collections will provide a succession of green peas for use all summer.



Bliss Everbearing Peas

NO. 1 PEA COLLECTION— 40 CENTS, POSTPAID.

- 1 packet Alaska Peas
- 1 packet Ward's Bestever Peas
- ½ lb. Dwarf Giant Pod Peas

NO. 2 PEA COLLECTION— 55 CENTS, POSTPAID

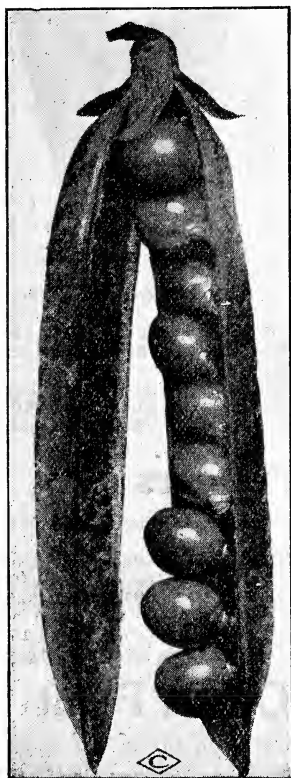
- ½ lb. Alaska Peas
- ½ lb. Ward's Bestever Peas
- ½ lb. Bliss Everbearing Peas

NO. 3 PEA COLLECTION— 90 CENTS, POSTPAID

- ½ lb. Alaska Peas
- ½ lb. Peter Pan Peas
- 1 lb. Dwarf Giant Pod Peas

NO. 4 PEA COLLECTION— \$1.40, POSTPAID

- 1 lb. Alaska Peas
- 1 lb. Ward's Bestever Peas
- 1 lb. Dwarf Giant Pod Peas
- 1 lb. Improved Stratagem Peas

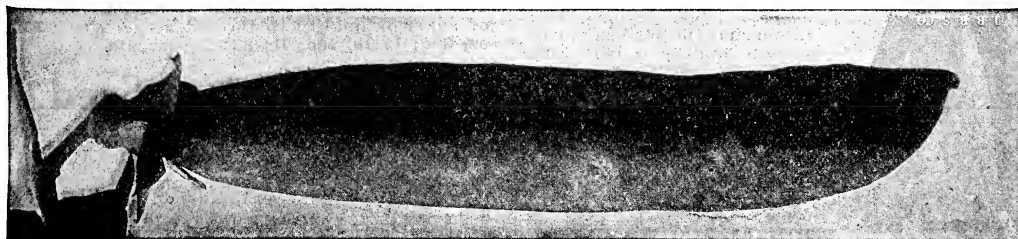


Improved Stratagem Peas

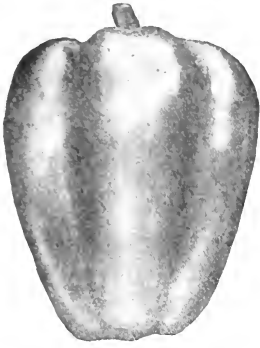
"Garden peas, sometimes called English peas, are not injured by light frost, so they should be planted as soon as the soil can be put in order in the spring. The first plantings should be of small-growing, quick-maturing varieties, which do not require supports. These varieties should be followed by the large wrinkled type of peas. The large-growing varieties should be supported on brush, on strings attached to stakes driven in the ground, or on wire netting. In order to have a continuous supply of peas, plantings should be made every ten days or two weeks until warm weather. Peas should be planted in late summer and autumn for the fall garden, for which the early varieties are more desirable than the late ones."

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture
Farmer's Bulletin No. 937.

Order Collections By Numbers



Dwarf Telephone Peas



Worldbeater Pepper

Mango Peppers

See Page 50 for
Pepper Plants

A few slices of Sweet Green Peppers add a real taste to the summer salad, and that is only one of the many ways in which Peppers are served. Many people have been of the opinion that Peppers could only be grown and were only extensively used in the South. If you have not previously grown them you will be agreeably surprised at the fine crop of Peppers a few plants will produce in your garden. And this appetizing vegetable will be really enjoyed by the whole family.

Many of the Florida growers, who grow Peppers extensively for shipping, have been using our seed exclusively for years, because they find it always produces Peppers of a fine even type and they cannot afford to "take a chance." They use mainly the Worldbeater variety, which while not the earliest variety is of good size and the finest quality. We are glad to recommend this variety to you.

Culture—One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants. 3 ounces per acre. Peppers are tender plants and cannot endure frost. The seed should be sown in February in hotbeds or in boxes placed in a sunny window of a warm room. The seed requires plenty of moisture and warmth to germinate. The plants should be set out when all danger of frost is past. Seed may also be sown in the open ground, after soil is warm, where the season is long enough.

GREEN PEPPERS—Any of the Mango Pepper varieties, picked when full grown and before they ripen, are known as Sweet Green Peppers.

618. LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE (120 days). Ripens the earliest crop, and the vigorous, compact plants are exceedingly productive. The thick-fleshed fruits are about 3 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. Occasionally a plant will produce hot fruits, but usually they are sweet. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 25c; oz, 45c; ¼ lb, \$1.25; 1b, \$3.75, postpaid.

628. ROYAL KING (125 days). Always mild, thick and meaty. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 35c; oz, 60c; ¼ lb, \$1.65; 1b, \$5.00, postpaid.

629. WORLDBEATER (130 days). Exceedingly productive and a good shipper. The result of a cross, having the long form and earliness of the Ruby King and almost as large as the Chinese Giant. Worldbeater is extensively used by truck gardeners because of its thick mild flesh and fine appearance, and because of its earliness and heavy yield. These same characteristics make it a most desirable home garden variety. Pkt, 10c; ½ lb, 35c; oz, 65c; ¼ lb, \$1.90; 1b, \$5.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$22.00.

626. RUBY KING (130 days). An attractive variety. The fruits are 5 inches long by 3½ inches in diameter. Very prolific and the unusually thick flesh is of the very mildest. Pkt, 5c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 35c; ¼ lb, \$1.00; 1b, \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$12.00.

627. RUBY GIANT (135 days). One of the hardiest Mango peppers. The flesh is thick, sweet and always mild. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 30c; oz, 50c; ¼ lb, \$1.40; 1b, \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$16.00.



Ruby King Pepper

622. CHINESE GIANT (135 days). One of the very largest of the mild red varieties. Fruits 4 to 5 inches in diameter and of equal length. Pkt, 15c; ½ oz, 50c; oz, 85c; ¼ lb, \$2.40; 1b, \$6.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$26.00.

625. PIMENTO (130 days). The true Spanish Pepper used for preserving and salads. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 25c; oz, 40c; ¼ lb, \$1.10; 1b, \$3.00, postpaid.

Hot Peppers

Small fruited varieties used for spicing and pickling.

621. LONG RED CAYENNE (125 days). Fruits are borne in abundance; very hot in flavor. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 35c; oz, 65c; ¼ lb, \$1.90; 1b, \$5.50, postpaid.

620. RED CHILI (135 days). Very hot, used for pepper sauce and for making Mexican Chili. Pkt, 15c; ½ oz, 50c; oz, 85c; ¼ lb, \$2.25; 1b, \$6.25, postpaid.

Salsify or Oyster Plant

One ounce to 50 feet of drill, 10 lbs. per acre.

Sow early and quite deep. The plant requires the entire season for growth, is quite hardy, and may be left in the ground all winter. Many prefer Salsify to oysters.

675. SANDWICH ISLAND (95 days). Larger and of superior quality to the older varieties. Pkt, 10c; oz, 30c; ¼ lb, 90c; 1b, \$3.25, postpaid.

632. Potato Seed

(HYBRIDIZED)

Many new varieties in each packet. Some of them are sure to be valuable and may net a fortune to the grower. Many of the choicest varieties have been originated by amateurs from Potato Seed. Directions for planting and cultivating on every packet. Pkt, 10c; 3 pkts, 25c, postpaid.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant Seed

One ounce to 150 feet of row.

Sow seed in a shallow drill. The stalks should not be gathered until the plants have had a full season's growth. When a blossom stalk appears it should be cut back well into the ground to prevent the plant from running to seed.

Rhubarb is the earliest spring vegetable and is a real tonic and highly recommended by doctors.

674. VICTORIA RHUBARB SEED. Comes true to type, is of good size and yields heavily. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 60c; 1b, \$2.00, postpaid.

RHUBARB ROOTS ARE LISTED ON PAGE 51.



Pumpkins

All those who like Pumpkin Pie?—I thought so. And you like to see a fine crop of nice large pumpkins in your garden. That is what Mountain Grown Seeds produce—and the reason why many Eastern Seed Houses are now growing their vine seeds in the Colorado Mountains. Our Pumpkin Seed is not only Mountain Grown, but either grown on our own farms or grown by farmers in nearby localities under our personal supervision.

Culture—Three pounds per acre alone or one pound sown with corn.

Plant in good soil when the ground has become warm, in hills eight to ten feet apart. When fruits are desired for exhibition purposes allow only one or two fruits to set on each vine. Pumpkins should be gathered with the stems on and carefully stored in a warm dry place before they are touched with frost. Pumpkins are excellent feed for all stock, especially sheep and dairy cattle, after grass pasture fails.

633. NEW YELLOW SWEET POTATO PIE (70 days). This is the Pumpkin from which the celebrated Yankee Pumpkin Pie is made. It looks like a regular field Pumpkin but is smaller and entirely different in quality. Very early and prolific and an excellent keeper. Sweet in taste and cooks quickly. Fruits average about 10 inches in diameter, round and slightly ribbed; color of skin deep orange-yellow. This variety should be more generally known, as it is really one of the best for the home garden. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; 1b, \$1.20, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.00.**

635. JAPANESE PIE (70 days). High quality for canning. Shape, similar to the Cushaw Pumpkins. Seeds are marked in an irregular way like Chinese letters. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb 35c; 1b, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.25.**

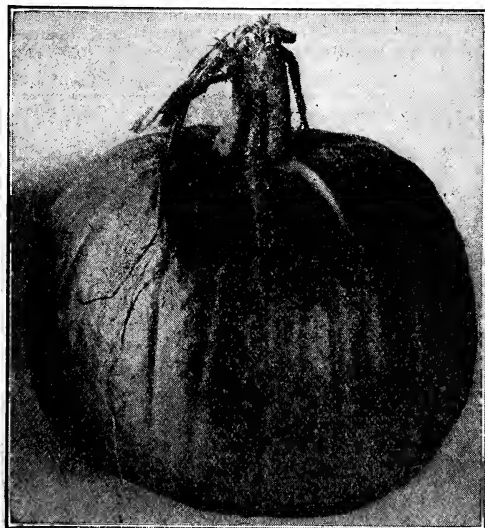
634. SMALL SUGAR OR BOSTON PIE (70 days). Home Garden Size. Early, very prolific, and its thick, sweet flesh is adapted for all purposes. The fruits are round and flat on the ends; the color is a deep orange, and the pumpkins have distinct ridges or stripes around them. It will store exceptionally well. Largely used for canning, but more for home and market gardens. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; 1b, 90c; postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.00.**

636. GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW (80 days). Unequaled for Pies. Most popular of the Cushaw type, early and very prolific. Long crooked neck, terminating in an oblong end, enclosing a very small seed cavity. Very thick flesh, as fine for baking as the best sweet potatoes. Sometimes called the Cushaw Squash. Weight about 12 pounds. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 35c; 1b, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.25.**



Green Striped Cushaw Pumpkin

All Our Pumpkin Seed Is Colorado Mountain Grown



Small Sugar Pumpkin

640. CONNECTICUT FIELD OR BIG TOM (95) days). Standard Corn Field Variety. Produces a large crop of orange colored Pumpkins averaging 25 lbs. in weight. Orange-yellow flesh is adapted for canning as it is very thick, dry and sweet. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; 1b, 90c; postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.25; 25 lbs, \$15.00.**

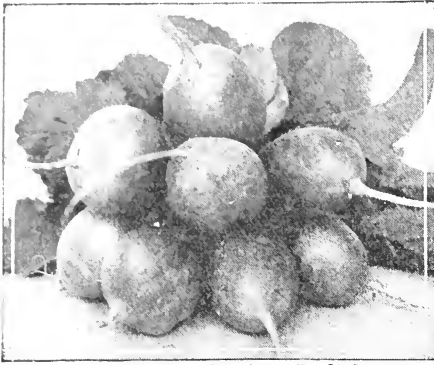
638. LARGE CHEESE OR KENTUCKY FIELD (100 days). For Canning or Stock Feeding. Round, flattened, fruits, average about 2 feet in diameter. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; 1b, 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$2.60; 25 lbs, \$12.00.**

637. KING OF THE MAMMOTHS (100 days). Round fruits, are of mottled lemon color and weigh up to 250 pounds. While a little coarse in texture, is of excellent quality and widely used for stock feeding. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; 1b, \$1.20, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.00.**

639. MAMMOTH TOURS (110 days). Large Stock Feed Pumpkin. Gray-green colored oblong variety, often weighing over 150 pounds, and very productive. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 35c; 1b, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.50.**

642. HUNDREDWEIGHT OBLONG. The largest yielding variety we have ever seen. Will practically cover the ground with oblong yellow pumpkins, each one of them being of real exhibition size, and a sure prize winner at the fair. A valuable variety for stock feed on account of its heavy yield. Plant seed 5 to 10 feet apart. **Pkt, 15c; oz, 30c; ¼ lb, 90c; 1b, \$2.75, postpaid.**

641. MIXED PUMPKINS. Some for pies, some for stock feed and a real variety of big ones to show at the fair. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; 1b, 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$2.50; 25 lbs, \$10.50.**



Early Scarlet Button Radishes

It is almost tragic, to see people pay as much for a few bunches of Radishes as would keep them in Radishes the year round, if invested in seed and planted in their own backyard. And Radishes are so easily grown; there is just one mistake most people make, they do not thin them out and give the roots a chance to develop.

647. EARLY SCARLET BUTTON (18 days). From seed to edible Radish so quickly that you will almost think it came up overnight. This is without doubt the earliest Radish in cultivation. As the quickest growing radishes are always the most tender you will get full enjoyment from the mild flavor of the pure white, crisp juicy flesh of this Radish. The flesh contrasts beautifully with the bright scarlet skin. Early Scarlet Button is a medium sized round red variety; has a small top and is extensively planted for early market. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 60c; lb, \$1.75, postpaid.**

649. SPARKLER WHITE TIP. (21 days). An improved Scarlet Turnip White Tip, the glowing scarlet color is in beautiful contrast with the distinctly marked white tip, which covers almost the lower half of the root. Although this is one of the earliest Radishes it retains its crispness longer than most varieties. The flesh is pure white, solid, juicy, piquant and pleasing flavor. A favorite with market gardeners because the tops are exceedingly small allowing of close planting; and the handsome appearance and excellent quality insure a ready sale. You cannot go wrong in following the choice of these market gardeners. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.00.**

Let Your Garden Work All Season

Early crops which may be followed by others.

Beans, bush	Peas
Beets	Potatoes, early
Cabbage, early	Radish
Carrots	Spinach
Corn, early	Turnips
Lettuce	

Late crops which may follow others.

Beets	Corn, sweet
Brussels Sprouts	Kale
Cabbage, late	Peas
Cauliflower	Spinach
Celery	Turnips

Crops occupying the ground all the season.

Beans, pole	Parsnips
Beans, pole Lima	Pumpkins
Cucumbers	Peppers
Egg Plant	Potatoes, main
Melons	crop
Okra	Tomatoes
Onions, from seed	Squash
	Potatoes, sweet

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture
Farmers Bulletin No. 937.

Radishes

The distinctly decorative appearance, crisp texture and pungent bite of a young radish will give a zest to the most jaded appetite. When the hot summer days commence and you get the spring fever and feel as if you have to force yourself to eat, start your dinner with a few radishes and notice the difference.

The Radish is a plant we have adopted from the French as our very own. And we are not yet able to produce Radish Seed equal to the French. The best French grown Radish Seed holds true to type and remains a long time in the edible stage, before getting pithy and running to seed. We are making extensive experiments and hope to have superior Radish seed of our own growing within the next couple of years. But until that time all the Radish Seed which we offer to our customers with the exception of the Oriental Mammoth, is grown for us by one of the best French growers.

Culture—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 10 pounds per acre.

The soil for Radishes should be very rich, light and mellow, well broken by digging, as their tender and mild qualities depend much upon rapid growth. Early radishes can be easily forced under glass. Open ground sowing should be commenced as soon as the ground can be prepared in the spring, and then at intervals every two weeks until May. Spring radishes may again be grown during the cool fall weather.

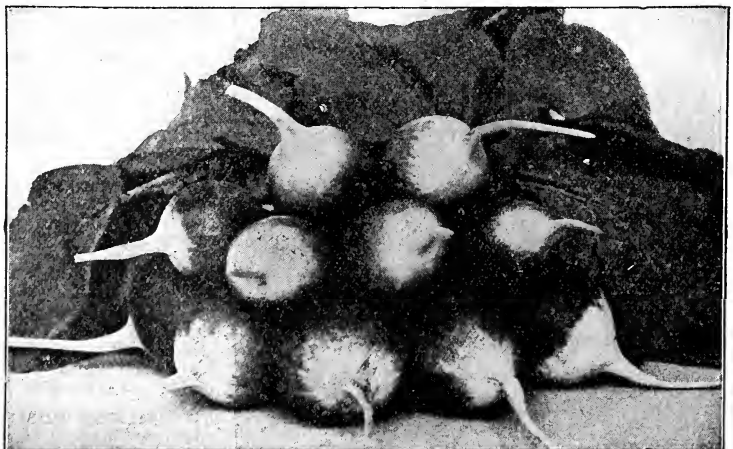
652. EARLY SCARLET GLOBE (23 days). Handsome bright appearance and superb flavor, when grown in well prepared and rich soil. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.00.**

651. FRENCH BREAKFAST (25 days). Well known, quick growing variety of oval shape. Bright scarlet, tipped with white. Of medium size, crisp and tender, but will not remain crisp as long as some varieties. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.00.**

654. EARLY WHITE TURNIP (25 days). A desirable, small, quick growing, waxy white variety. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.**

653. CRIMSON GIANT (35 days). Grows quickly to large size. Deep crimson, thin and tender skin. Flesh is pure white, crisp and mild. Deep globe form, about 2 inches in depth and 1½ inches in diameter. Attractive in size and color, it is a favorite with market gardeners. A fine second early for home use. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.00.**

MARKET GARDENERS and other large planters will notice that we make exceptionally close prices on larger quantities, because it costs less in proportion to handle these orders.



Sparkler White Tip Radishes

658. IMPROVED WHITE ICICLE. (25 days). For those who like a long white Radish there is absolutely nothing to equal the White Icicle. The long white roots are quickly grown and are always crisp and tender. Long after other varieties have become pithy and gone to seed, the White Icicle is still solid and has that agreeably snappy flavor usually only found in young radishes. White Icicle is not only very delicious, but it is also most attractive. The roots grow to good size and are a typical icicle shape. They are straight and free from any side shoots. Washed and bunched for market, they will outsell all other varieties. Recommended for either spring or fall planting. Our Improved White Icicle is a particularly true strain of this well known variety. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.00.**

657. EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP (28 days). The favorite with those who prefer long red radishes. The flesh is agreeably pungent, crisp and juicy. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.**

659. CINCINNATI MARKET OR GLASS (28 days). Slightly larger than the above, and with a very small top, this is a favorite variety with market gardeners, especially for forcing under glass. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.00.**

Summer Radishes

Sown in succession every two weeks from May until August, summer radishes come in season following the spring varieties, and can be grown in the warmer weather. They should be eaten as soon as they have reached edible size.

SUMMER AND WINTER RADISHES

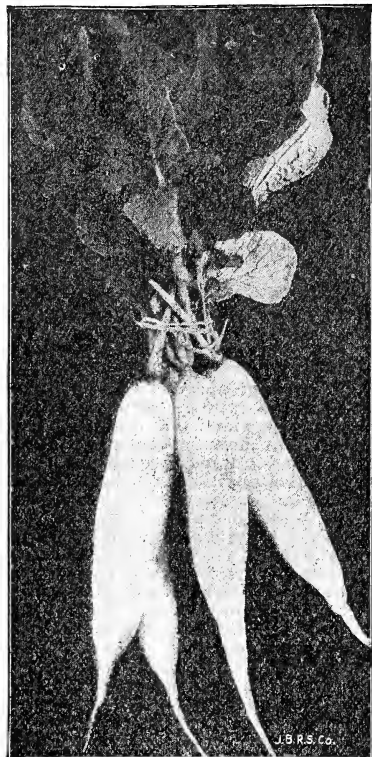
Are not intended to be eaten as the spring sorts, but should be sliced to extreme thinness and salted down fully 15 minutes before meal hour, when the salt water is thrown off, and without further dressing they are then served. The individual slices are then transparent, and they are as tender and delightful as any radish could be wished for.

661. WHITE VIENNA OR LADY FINGER (25 days). Long white roots, slender and smooth, tapering slightly at the top. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.**

660. CHARTIER OR SHEPHERD (35 days). Long, rather thick roots, deep scarlet at the top, shading off to pure white at the tip. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.**

662. WHITE STRASBURG (48 days). Remains firm and brittle longer than most varieties. Roots about five inches long and abruptly tapering. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.**

665. ORIENTAL MAMMOTH OR SAKURAJIMA (120 days). The largest sort in cultivation, often growing to 30 pounds. The flesh is a transparent



White Icicle Radishes

white, exceedingly crisp and tender, never pithy. It will grow and thrive in any soil or climate and may be transplanted or left where it was sown. Excellent either as radishes are eaten without cooking or very good cooked. One matured radish will produce a meal for a large family. Should be sown early. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 50c; ¼ lb, \$1.50; lb, \$5.00, postpaid.**

Winter Radishes

Require cool weather at the finish of their growing season, though they may be started during hot weather. Sow in rich, well drained soil, during June, July and August. Winter radishes are easily stored for winter use in any frost-proof cellar.

668. CHINA ROSE (60 days). Skin smooth and bright, deep rose color; flesh white, crisp and pungent. Roots grow 4 or 5 inches long and 2 inches thick. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.**

671. ROUND BLACK SPANISH (72 days). Skin black, flesh white, crisp and pungent. Roots are round and 3 or 4 inches in diameter. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid.**



Oriental Mammoth Radishes

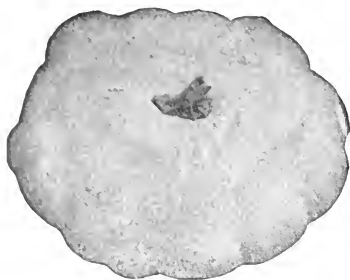
Feb. 6, 1925.

Grand Junction Seed Co.,
Grand Junction, Colo.

Gentlemen: Will you please send me one of your seed catalogs as we haven't received any this year and we sure don't want to be without one. We find your seeds the best we can get.

MRS. HUTCHESON,
Salmon, Idaho.

Box 694

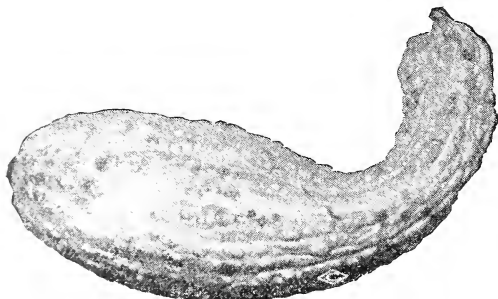


White Bush Scallop Squash

Summer Squash

Highly prized because they contain unusual quantities of the valuable element called Vitamines. We are learning more and more that it is not how much we eat, but how carefully we choose what we eat that counts. Some restaurants now list on their menus the number of Vitamines contained in the various dishes they serve. Summer Squash, because of the Vitamines it contains, is often prescribed by doctors for children, to make them sturdy.

While many people prefer Summer Squash fried, to our mind it is best when steamed. Simply select young fruits, wash and steam until tender, then slice, season and serve. Vegetable Marrow, if used while young, and steamed in this way with the rind on, is most delicious.



Mammoth Summer Crookneck Squash

685. MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK (60 days). Largest Summer Squash. Keeps bearing all summer, a profitable sort for market. Fruits often 2½ feet long, very warty and deep orange in color. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.00.

Number of days given directly following the names of varieties show approximate time required to grow the crop. This time will vary in different seasons and under varied growing conditions.

Squash

Baked Squash is always a delicacy and yet it can be so cheaply grown that it is not a luxury. Because of its small cost we often do not appreciate it. Like our mountain scenery and climate; visitors spend considerable time and money, coming from the east to see our mountains; they see, thoroughly enjoy, and go home knowing the time and money well spent. We often drive through these same mountains, with our eyes on the road, and our mind on the price of wheat or anything else except the beauty about us. Maybe we would enjoy Baked Squash more if it cost us more. Maybe it is better to pay our grocer as much for one Squash as would supply a family of six with Squash all winter, if we grew them ourselves. Maybe—but I don't think so, do you?

Culture—One ounce to 25 hills, 4 pounds to the acre. Grows on any well drained soil, mountain soil, because of its richness, being exceptionally good for growing squash. Seed should not be sown until all danger of frost is past. Plant in hills about 6 feet apart, or the late varieties 8 to 12 feet apart.

686. WHITE BUSH SCALLOP, PATTY PAN (55 days). Earliest Summer Squash. Fruits, white quite thick through, are flattened and scalloped, about 8 inches in diameter, smooth on the surface and white in color. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.20, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.75.

701. VEGETABLE MARROW, Bush Type (70 days). The favorite of all Squashes in Europe. Grows 9 to 10 inches long, a perfect oblong in form; shell pale yellow, flesh white. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 60c; lb, \$2.00, postpaid.

Winter Squash

These are easily stored and kept all winter, ready at all times for Pies, Boiled Squash or best of all Baked Squash.

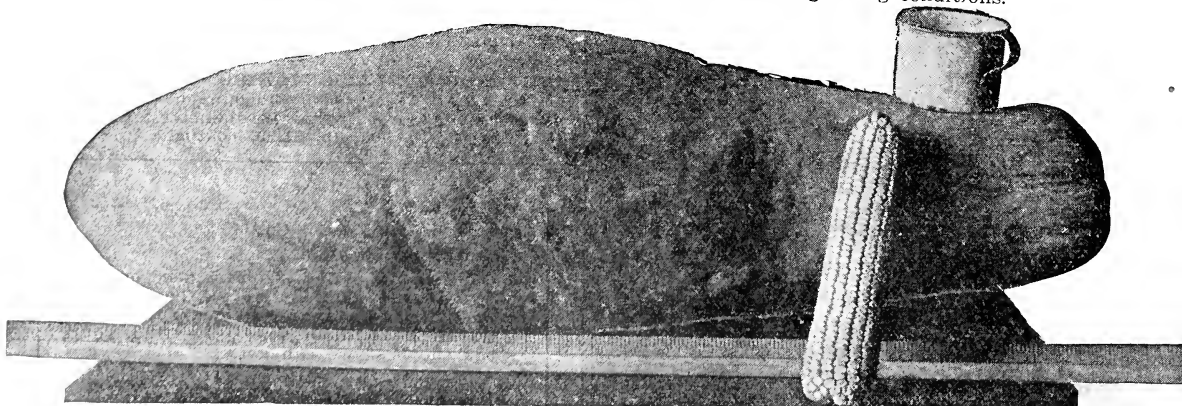
To Bake Winter Squash—Cut into pieces about two inches square, season with salt, pepper and butter and bake in a moderate oven about fifty minutes. Serve in the shell with butter or scooped from the shell and mashed.

695. SWEET POTATO or GREEN RIVER. An entirely new variety, originated at Green River, Utah. Length up to four feet. Makes delicious pies. Excellent keeper and heavy yielder. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.75.

687. BANANA (75 days). Large Table Squash. Grows 2 to 3 feet long. Rich flavored meat is very thick and excellent for baking. A heavy yielder and will keep well all winter. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 45c; lb, \$1.40, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.50.

689. MAMMOTH CHILI (100 days). Largest of all Squashes. A winter type, flesh is a little stringy and coarse. Weighs from 100 to 250 lbs. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.75.

Number of days given directly following the names of varieties show approximate time required to grow the crop. This time will vary in different seasons and under varied growing conditions.



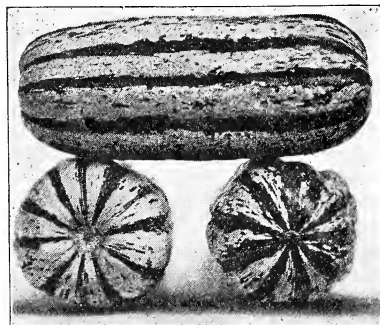
Banana Squash

Small Table Squash

The two small Table Squash which we have introduced are among the most attractive dishes that can be set on the table; and they are fully as delicious in flavor as they are attractive in appearance. As they mature early they can be had for summer use and, if your appetite is not too strong, or your self-control is great enough, or you plant enough of them, they can be had all winter, for they certainly will keep. To prepare them for the table cut them in half, season with salt, pepper and butter and bake in a moderate oven for twenty minutes, serve in the shell.

698. WARD'S INDIVIDUAL SQUASH. Grows about 7 inches in length and about 3 inches in diameter. Green and yellow striped. When sliced in half the long way and baked in the skin it has a most delicious flavor, very similar to sweet potatoes. It can be used either as a summer or winter squash, as it ripens early and is a wonderful keeper. Very prolific and easily grown. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 30c; ¼ lb, 90c; lb, \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$10.00.**

699. WARD'S SWEETHEART (80 days). Unsurpassed for baked table squash, cooking drier than Ward's Individual. Although a good keeper, will not keep as long as the Individual. Golden yellow



Ward's Individual Squash

fruits, about 4 to 5 inches in diameter. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 25c; ¼ lb, 75c; lb, \$2.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$7.00.**

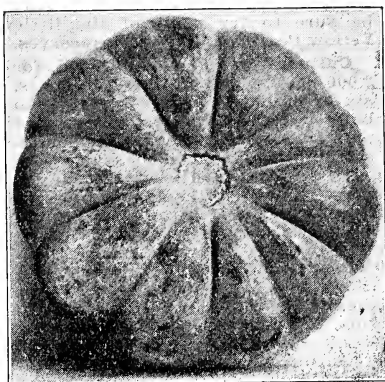
Hubbard Squash

The Hubbards are the best known of all the winter varieties. You know their fine flavor, you know that when gathered with the stems on, before frost, and stored in a dry cellar, they will keep all winter. You know, because they are merely improved strains of the hard shelled Squash your grandmother banked on. You probably know all about cooking them too, if you don't, try baking them the way we suggest on the opposite page.

692. GOLDEN HUBBARD (75 days). Earliest and Most Prolific Hubbard. A favorite canning variety and has good keeping qualities. Rind somewhat warted. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 45c; lb, \$1.40, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.50.**

696. SIBLEY, Pikes Peak or Blue Hubbard (80 days). Fine Flavored Hubbard. Thick meat, fine grained, dry and very sweet. Similar in shape to the Warted Hubbard, color of shell grey, flesh orange. Good keeper. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.00.**

693. CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD (80 days). Longest keeper of all Squashes. Dark bronze shell is heavily warted. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 45c; lb, \$1.40, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.50.**



Ward's Sweetheart Squash

691. TRUE HUBBARD (80 days). Most Popular Winter Squash. Fruits pointed at both ends, very deep green color. The flesh is dry, sweet and very thick. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 45c; lb, \$1.40, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.50.**

690. DELICIOUS (75 days). Best Flavored Squash. A good fall sort, but at its best in winter. Flesh is dark orange color, fine grained sweet and dry. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 55c; lb, \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.00.**

700. MIXED SQUASH SEED. A mixture of all the above types and not a poor squash in the bunch. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, 90c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$2.75; 25 lbs, \$13.00.**

June 4, 1925.

Grand Junction Seed Co.,
Grand Junction, Colo.

Gentlemen: The altitude here is about a mile high. That is what first decided me about growing your seeds. We grow fine seed potatoes here and they have been found to produce better crops and to have less disease because of the high altitude and short season.

I had asked the R. F. D. carrier to bring me some new seed catalogs when samples came in. The postmaster sent me over a dozen of one kind—yours—for a joke, but I liked the bulbs and the very well filled packages of plump seeds you sent me, so I distributed the catalogs myself—thought you deserved it. Two friends were asking for the catalogs of reliable seedsmen whose goods were not too high. I believe you have made some new friends there.

Thanking you for fair and courteous treatment, I am,

(Mrs.) NANNIE M. WHITE,
Ashton, Idaho.

Wessington Springs, So. Dak.

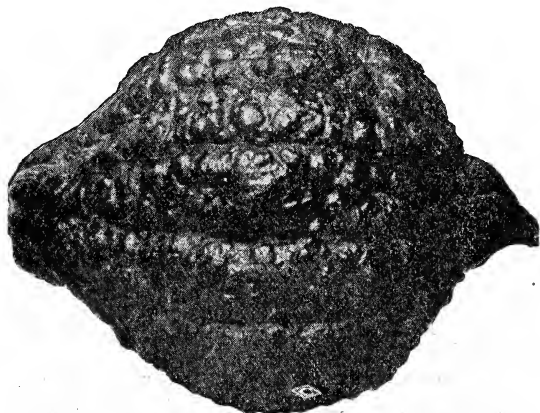
February 18, 1925.

Dear Sirs:

Please send your latest catalog to Mrs. Joe Srstka,
R. 5, Wessington Springs, S. D.

MRS. LESTER GIBSON.

We were well pleased with your seed when we used them in Montana and like to advertise them.



Chicago Warted Hubbard Squash

Tomatoes

While of course you like Tomatoes, did you ever realize just how good they are for you. Tomatoes are especially rich in vitamins, that great essential for normal growth in children and continued health and strength in both children and adults. Feed the family plenty of Tomatoes, sliced Tomatoes, fried Tomatoes, Tomato salad, canned Tomatoes, preserved Tomatoes, any way you like Tomatoes—but feed them Tomatoes and save the doctor bill.

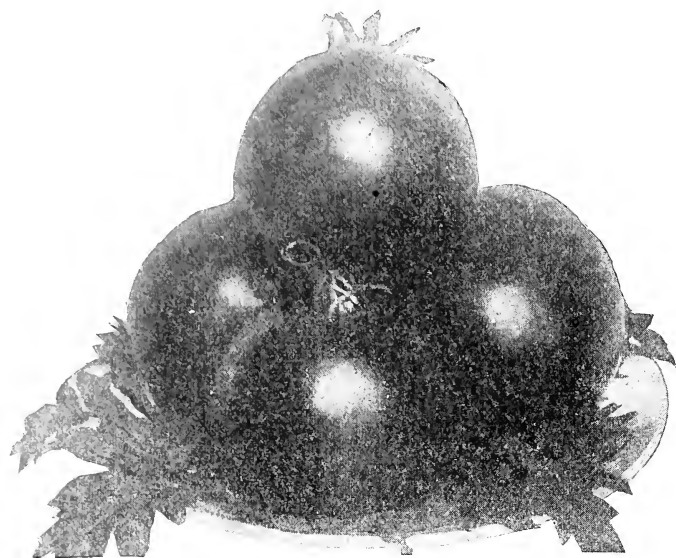
We have no hesitancy in recommending to you Ward's Money-maker Tomato both for a first early red and because it continues to bear all season. Extra Early Peerless Pink is also fine for a first early. Ward's Jumbo cannot be beaten for a main crop or for canning. And be sure to try some of the little Yellow Pear Tomatoes for preserves.

Culture—One ounce of seed for 2,000 plants. Sow the seed in boxes, six or eight weeks before they can be set out of doors. When the plants have four leaves transplant, setting them four inches apart, to get a sturdy growth before time to

set them out of doors. Set out after danger of frost is over. Seed may also be sown in the open ground at this time. The choicest tomatoes are obtained by training the plants to stakes and keeping them pruned. The main stem and two branches should be saved, cutting the others off just beyond the first cluster of blossoms. This allows all the fruits to develop to perfection and none are lost from rotting on the ground.

The fields where Mile High Tomato Seed is grown are carefully rogued, and only the perfect tomatoes on the very best plants are saved for seed. The cost of your seed is small compared with the total cost of producing your crop. Be sure of a good crop. Plant Mile High Seed.

See Page 50 for Tomato Plants.



Ward's Moneymaker Tomatoes

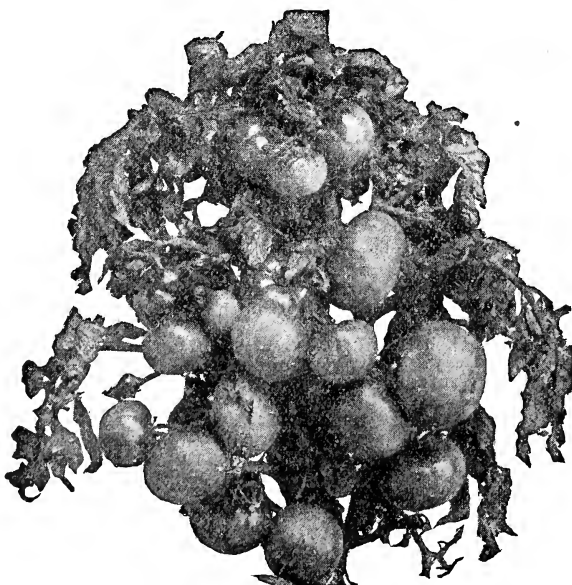
723. WARD'S MONEYMAKER (75 days). We spent several years making exhaustive tests to find one Tomato that would combine all the characteristics of fine quality and appearance, good yield and above all early maturity. In 1924 we introduced this Tomato to our customers as Ward's Moneymaker. The Moneymaker begins ripening red Tomatoes as early as the earliest pink varieties, they are ready in the spring when Tomatoes are considered a luxury, and they can be placed on the early high priced market. And not only early tomatoes but it continues to bear until frost. The many letters of commendation which we have received on this variety prove it to be by far the best early red and a real "Money-maker" for the market gardener. **Pkt, 15c; ½ oz, 45c; oz, 75c; ¼ lb, \$2.25; 1b, \$7.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$32.00.**

716. EXTRA EARLY PEERLESS PINK (75 days). Ripens a real early crop of Pink Tomatoes. Ripens more real early Tomatoes than Ward's Moneymaker but will not continue to bear as long and because of the sparseness of foliage it is not good for late summer use as the Tomatoes may sunscald when the real hot weather comes. Peerless Pink is a large and distinctly pink-fruited variety of spreading growth. The fruits usually weigh from 5 to 6 ounces and are flattened and slightly ribbed. The flesh is solid, of fine texture and only slightly acid. **Pkt, 15c; ½ oz, 35c; oz, 60c; ¼ lb, \$1.75; 1b, \$5.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$25.00.**

715. JUNE PINK (80 days). Fine for the family garden as well as an excellent shipper. Extra early, very smooth tomatoes. Good sized and solid, when sliced are very attractive, being a solid color with no light spots. Sparse foliage. **Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 25c; oz, 40c; ¼ lb, \$1.25; 1b, \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$18.00.**

708. GULF STATE MARKET (90 days). Excellent for shipping, also widely used for home or market gardens. Medium large, solid, true globe shaped, deep purplish-pink fruits. **Pkt, 15c; ½ oz, 35c; oz, 65c; ¼ lb, \$2.00; 1b, \$6.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$27.00.**

710. BONNIE BEST (90 days). Excellent for slicing; clusters of rich scarlet red fruits all ripening evenly together. **Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; ¼ lb, 90c; 1b, \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$13.00.**



Extra Early Peerless Pink Tomatoes

TOMATOES

—Continued

711. CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL (90 days). Good early canning variety. Heavy crop of large, smooth, bright red Tomatoes. Pkt, 5c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; ¼ lb, 90c; lb, \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$13.00.

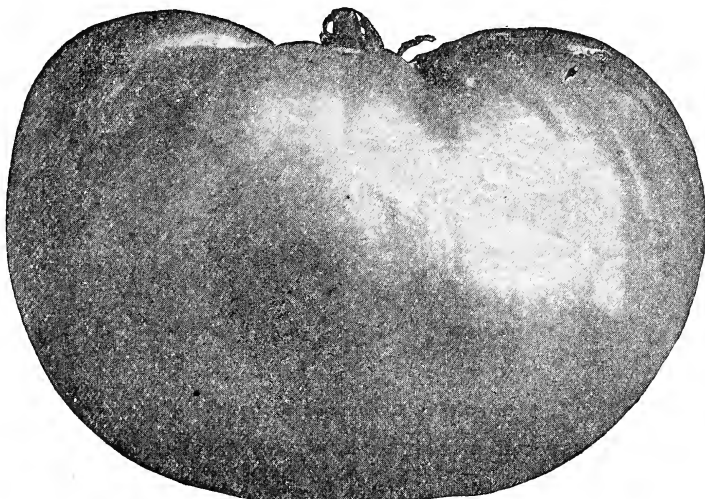
713. EARLIANA (90 days). A heavy producing early scarlet tomato. Round fruit, ripens very evenly. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; ¼ lb, 90c; lb, \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$13.00.

714. JOHN BAER (100 days). Produces perfect, solid, high crown, brilliant red shipping tomatoes. The vines are very heavy, preventing sunscald. John Baer commences to produce in mid-season, and once started gives an enormous yield. Fruits are entirely free from core and ripen evenly right up to the stem. Fine for main crop and canning. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 35c; ¼ lb, \$1.10; lb, \$3.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$16.00.

707. LANDRETH (100 days). A heavy yielder of large, flattened fruits. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 30c; oz, 50c; ¼ lb, \$1.50; lb, \$5.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$22.00.

721. LIVINGSTON GLOBE (105 days). True globe shaped fruits of an attractive purplish pink color, smooth and solid. Extensively planted by southern truck gardeners for early shipment. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 25c; oz, 40c; ¼ lb, \$1.25; lb, \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$18.00.

722. LIVINGSTON BEAUTY (105 days). Very solid, smooth, purplish-pink fruits, uniform in size and of excellent quality. Vines are vigorous and very productive. Good main crop variety for table use. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 35c; ¼ lb, \$1.00, lb, \$3.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$15.00.



Ward's Jumbo Tomato

712. WARD'S JUMBO (110 days). A large solid main crop variety. Heavy yielder, fine flavor, attractive appearance. Slightly flattened, round, dark red fruits, only a few days later than John Baer and twice the size. While the fruits are slightly ridged, they do not have the roughness that characterizes the Ponderosa. Jumbo is an excellent Tomato for either slicing or canning, the flesh is exceptionally solid, and the seed cells are small. You will find the flavor excellent and as the acid content is very small, everyone can enjoy them. The vines are vigorous growers and the yield of fruit enormous. Ward's Jumbo Tomatoes grow in beautiful clusters and the fruits often weigh over a pound each. This is the finest main crop variety we have ever grown. The supply of seed is very limited. Pkt, 20c; ½ oz, 75c; oz, \$1.30; ¼ lb, \$4.50, postpaid.

717. PONDEROSA (125 days). Fine for slicing or exhibition. Enormous deep purple Tomatoes are oblong in shape and are generally ridged and rough. Flesh is solid and sweet flavored. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 30c; oz, 50c; ¼ lb, \$1.50; lb, \$5.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$22.00.

720. NEW STONE (140 days). The fruits are not only very large, but very smooth, and ripen evenly to the stem without a crack. Exceedingly solid and firm fleshed. Pkt, 5c; ½ oz, 15c; oz, 25c; ¼ lb, 75c; lb, \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$11.00.

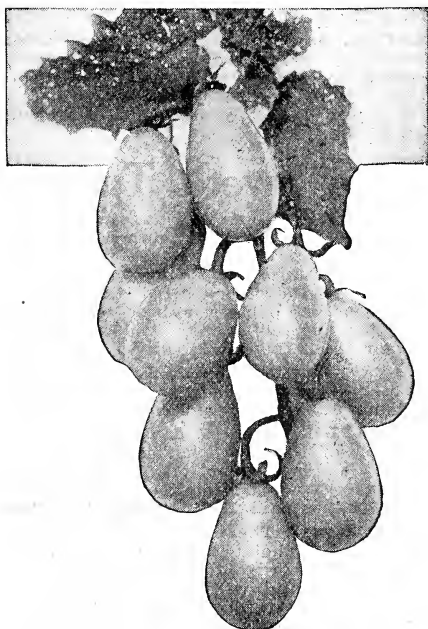
718. GOLDEN PONDEROSA (120 days). Just the same as the Ponderosa except that it is a beautiful golden yellow color all the way through. Sliced together with the Red Ponderosa they make a very appetizing dish. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 35c; oz, 60c; ¼ lb, \$1.75; lb, \$5.50, postpaid.

709. WHITE ALBINO (110 days). Pure white in color, containing no acid, as large as New Stone, very smooth, white clear through, showing no red. People who avoid tomatoes, because of their acidity, will especially relish the distinct flavor of the Albino. Pkt, 15c; ½ oz, 35c; oz, 65c; ¼ lb, \$2.00, postpaid.

730. YELLOW PEAR (100 days). An attractive small-fruited tomato of typical pear shape. Enormously productive, sweet and delicious. Excellent for preserves, marmalades, salad or tomato figs. Pkt, 15c; ½ oz, 35c; oz, 65c; ¼ lb, \$2.00; lb, \$6.00, postpaid.

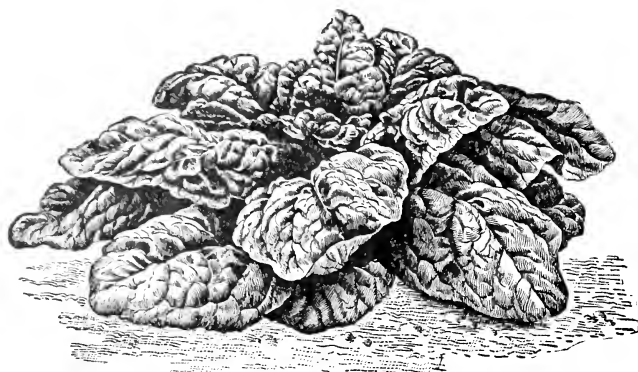
731. HUSK OR GROUND CHERRY (100 days). The small yellow fruits are each enclosed in a husk. They are of delicious flavor, either raw or preserved. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 35c; oz, 60c; ¼ lb, \$1.75, postpaid.

"In view of the fact that only about 2 ounces of Tomato Seed are required to produce plants with which to set an acre, the grower can well afford to pay a fair price, provided he gets the quality he is paying for. In no case should miscellaneous or canning-factory seed be used, but only high-grade seed of known quality."



Yellow Pear Tomatoes

Spinach



Mountain Evergreen Spinach

683. BLOOMSDALE SAVOY LEAVED (45 days). The Earliest Spinach. The deep, glossy green leaves are crumpled and savoyed. Plant is hardy and of upright growth. One of the best for early market and canning, but will go to seed quickly in the hot weather. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.65; 10 lbs, \$3.00.

679. MOUNTAIN EVERGREEN (48 days). There is one outstanding feature to this new variety that in itself alone is destined to make this the foremost of all spinaches and that is its ability to withstand the scorching sun without running to seed and still be fresh, tender and green. Mountain Evergreen while one of the earliest varieties, will bear fine tender leaves for weeks longer than the other spring varieties. The plant grown in compact form, and the round, thick, dark green crumpled leaves are fine for shipping as well as being excellent for the home garden. Without doubt this is the finest Spinach grown. Pkt, 15c; oz, 25c; ¼ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.50; 10 lbs, \$8.00.

Spinach, the Body Builder, should be eaten regularly by everyone. You will enjoy eating it and it is rich in iron and other beneficial properties. Enjoy your medicine—eat it—don't take it from a costly medicine bottle.

No plant makes more palatable or nutritious greens. Spinach can be had at all seasons; Bloomsdale is the earliest, Mountain Evergreen second early, New Zealand for late summer use; for early spring picking plant Prickly Winter in August, or for Fall use plant it in the Spring.

Culture—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 lbs. per acre.

Sow the seed in drills 16 inches apart in very rich ground. Spinach should be cut while young and tender. For early spring use sow early in autumn and protect the plants with

a light covering of leaves or straw, or plant as early as possible in the spring. A fine fall crop can be had by planting the first of August.

684. KING OF DENMARK (55 days). An early long standing variety. Plant vigorous and spreading; leaves are extra large, broad and rounded, somewhat crumpled and a glossy deep green color. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$2.75; 10 lbs, \$4.50.

680. LONG SEASON OR TRIUMPH (50 days). Small but very compact, with short stemmed dark green leaves. Leaves are pointed, of thick texture, and slightly crumpled. Stands a long time before going to seed. Yields over 1,000 bushels to the acre on good soil. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.65; 10 lbs, \$3.00.

681. LARGE VIROFLAY (55 days). For either Spring or Fall sowing. Desirable for canning because of its clean upright leaves. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.65; 10 lbs, \$3.00.

682. PRICKLY WINTER. Very desirable for fall sowing and will live through the winter if protected by a light mulch of straw. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.65; 10 lbs, \$3.00.

678. NEW ZEALAND (60 days). Supplies Spinach during the hottest months of the year; and in dry, arid places, where ordinary Spinach does badly. When only the shoots are picked the plants will continue to grow until fall. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 35c; lb, 85c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.50; 10 lbs, \$5.50.



American Purple Top Rutabagas

Rutabagas or Swede Turnips

Large Winter Turnips and without a doubt the sweetest of all turnips. Rutabagas are becoming more widely used for table Turnips every winter. They are more solid, of firmer flesh, and keep later into the spring. As a ration for stock feeding they are now recognized as essential. Cattle, horses, hogs, sheep and poultry do best, and require less grain and hay, when fed root crops. And one acre of roots will produce more feed than any other crop.

Rutabagas should be sown in June or July and cultivated the same as other turnips. They are not very successful where the summers are dry and hot.

748. AMERICAN PURPLE TOP (85 days). Fine flavored. One of the best of the Swedes; flesh yellow and sweet. Shape slightly oblong, color purple above and yellow under the ground. A popular market sort. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, 80c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.00.

749. BANGHOLM (90 days). The most valuable variety for the farmer to raise. Bangholm is by far the heaviest yielding variety, having a record of producing 49 tons to the acre. The flesh is very solid, will keep all winter; and a sweet and fine grained variety for table use. The roots are large, globular in form, with a small neck and a very small tap root. We recommend this variety to you with every confidence. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, 90c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.50; 10 lbs, \$5.50.

Turnips

Turnips are easily and cheaply grown, and are an excellent vegetable. Ward's Gem is best for first early use; for main crop most people prefer the Purple Top White Globe or the Amber Globe. The best stock feed turnip is the Cowhorn; there is nothing superior to turnips for fall and winter stock feed. Three tons of Turnips or Rutabagas are worth as much as a ton of Timothy hay and they keep the stock in fine condition.

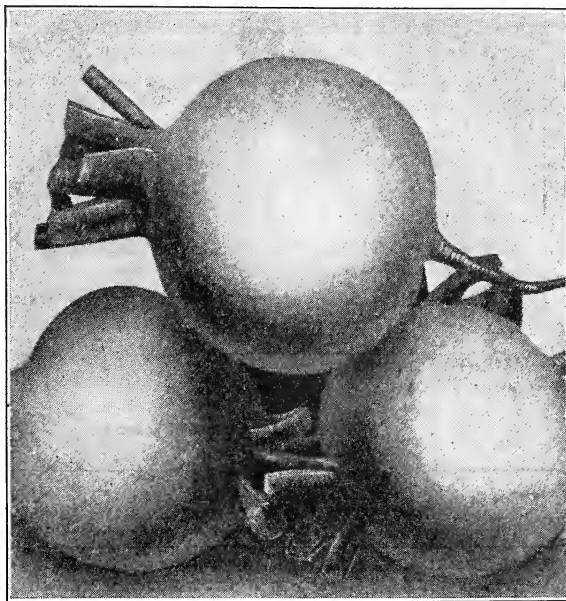
Culture—One ounce sows 125 feet of drill. Two pounds per acre in drills 12 to 15 inches apart; one pound two feet apart; three pounds broadcast.

738. EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN (40 days). The Earliest Turnip. Bulb is flat, of medium size, smooth. The upper portion of the bulb is a rich purple, but the lower half is pure white. Flesh is pure white, firm and of excellent quality. The leaves are few and short, and it is well adapted for early forcing. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 35c; 1b, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.00; 10 lbs, \$8.50.**

739. EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN (42 days). The Earliest White Turnip. Attractive small roots with a pure white smooth skin. They are flattened with a small tap-root. The foliage is sparse and small. A quick growing variety of fine flavor, with fine grained white flesh; it is very valuable for an early market supply. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 35c; 1b, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.00; 10 lbs, \$8.50.**

734. EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH (45 days). Extra Early Garden Variety. Roots are of medium size, flat, color white; mild, sweet and tender. Used for spring or fall crop. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; 1b, 80c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.00.**

742. IMPROVED WHITE EGG (60 days). Egg shaped, solid, cooking up sweet and tender. Yields well and keeps a long time in best condition. Planted spring or fall, for home use or market. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 25c; 1b, 80c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.00; 10 lbs, \$5.00.**



Ward's Gem Turnip

733. WARD'S GEM (45 days). The finest flavored early variety grown. A perfectly round white table turnip of exceptionally fine quality. Under favorable conditions Ward's Gem is ready for use six weeks after the seed is sown, the earliest and most perfectly formed round white turnip for garden use. Roots are small, uniform in size and shape, with small tops and a single tap root. Splendid table qualities, the snowy white flesh is solid, crisp, tender and sweet and mild in flavor. A prizewinner and a real "Gem" for the home garden. **Pkt, 15c; oz, 25c; ¼ lb, 60c; 1b, \$2.00, postpaid.**

740. PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED (65 days). Popular Garden Variety. The roots are quite flat, 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The upper portion of root is of a deep purplish red, lower portion clear, milky white. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; 1b, 80c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.00; 10 lbs, \$5.00.**

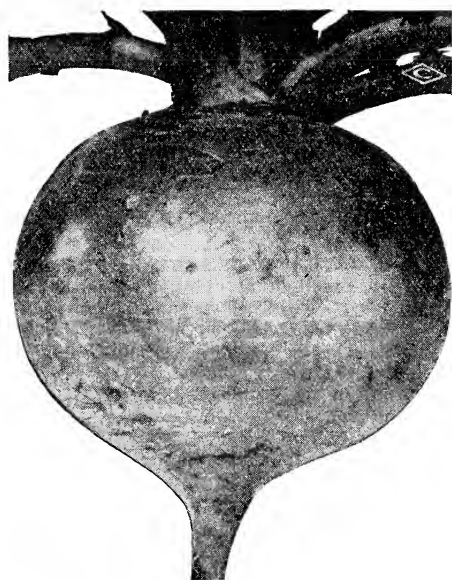
735. PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE (70 days). Most Popular Market Variety. Turnips are of good size and of attractive appearance, the white globe surface having an uneven purple edging at the top. The flesh is firm, fine grained, white and of very best mild flavor. A fine keeper and an immense producer. Equally good for table or stock. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; 1b, 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$2.75; 10 lbs, \$4.75.**

737. GOLDEN BALL (80 days). Best Yellow Table Turnip. Not of large size, but firm, hard, fine grained, sweet and tender. Ideal fall crop for winter table use. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 30c; 1b, 85c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.25.**

736. LARGE AMBER GLOBE (85 days). Fine for Main Crop. Globe shaped, pale yellow with green top. An excellent keeper. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; 1b, 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$2.75; 10 lbs, \$4.75.**

743. LONG WHITE COWHORN. Best Stock Turnip. Roots are often 12 to 15 inches long and 3 inches in diameter, round, carrot-like in form and slightly crooked. Clear white in color except a shade of green at the top; quality good, for table use it is best when roots are almost 2 inches in diameter, a good keeper. Cowhorn is also extensively planted as a green fertilizer, and is plowed under to put humus into the soil. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; 1b, 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$2.75; 10 lbs, \$4.75.**

746. POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE. One of the largest and most productive; roots often grow to weigh 10 to 12 pounds. Does not keep very well. Used for stock feeding. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; 1b, 70c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$2.50; 10 lbs, \$4.50.**



Purple Top White Globe Turnip



Ward's Rio Grande Melons

Watermelons

A blistering hot summer day; and an ice cold, juicy Watermelon. You'll get the hot summer days; plant a good-sized patch with "Mile High" Watermelon Seed and have plenty of nice large juicy, sweet Watermelons.

For the home garden we recommend Ward's Rio Grande for the earliest melons; and for your main crop, the fine flavored, solid meat of the Cannonball can't be equalled in any other melon.

Culture—One ounce plants 30 hills, three pounds to the acre.

Plant in well drained hills, 8 to 10 feet apart each way. A light sandy soil is the best, but watermelons do well on any soil which is well drained. They are often planted between the rows in a corn field. In growing they require plenty of water. Avoid lifting the vines and use only hand tools in cultivating.

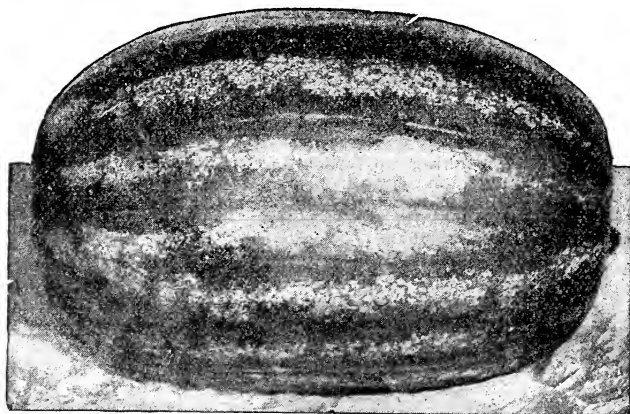
Grow your own—and don't worry about the price per slice.

752. WARD'S RIO GRANDE (65 days). The earliest melon grown and the finest, sweetest flavor of all the early melons. You like Watermelons; you like them better if you can get them real early in the season; you like Watermelons with rich bright red flesh and a solid heart; you like them crisp, tender and sweet—if that is what you want in a Watermelon we know you will like the Rio Grande. It is a long melon with a thin dark green rind; it is too tender to stand shipping but it is ideal for home markets and for your garden. We have had several Rio Grande melons weighing over 40 pounds. It is the best early Watermelon we have ever grown. **Pkt, 15c; oz, 35c; ¼ lb, \$1.00; 1b, \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$10.00.**

753. COLE'S or HARRIS' EARLY (85 days). Home garden size in a real early melon. This melon is a favorite among the home gardeners especially of the north and the higher altitudes because of its early maturity. Cole's early is deliciously crisp and of excellent flavor. Flesh is bright red, seeds black. The melons weigh about twenty pounds; skin is striped light and dark green. The rind is thin and brittle, the melon will not stand shipping. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; 1b, 85c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.50; 10 lbs, \$5.75.**

758. KLECKLEY'S SWEET or ROCKY-FORD (75 days). An old favorite for the home garden and for selling in nearby markets. A profitable melon to raise because of its early ripening and fine quality; the dark pink flesh is very tender and melting. Symmetrical in shape and often reaches 20 inches in length and 30 pounds in weight. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 30c; 1b, 90c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.50; 10 lbs, \$6.00.**

754. FLORIDA FAVORITE (90 days). Early Market Melon. The shape is long and the melons average 25 pounds in weight. The rind is a light green with mottled stripes of dark green, the seeds are white. The edible qualities are excellent and this kind is quite popular for the home market. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; 1b, 85c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.50; 10 lbs, \$5.75.**



Cole's or Harris' Early Watermelon



Georgia Rattlesnake Watermelon

755. GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE or STRIPED GYPSY. An excellent shipping kind with fine eating qualities. Fairly large and oblong; rind very tough. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; 1b, 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.00; 10 lbs, \$5.00.**

756. GOLDEN HONEY. Best Yellow Fleshed Melon. And one of the best melons for eating grown. Rind is dark green with stripes of a darker green. Weight about 20 pounds. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 50c; 1b, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$6.00.**

MARKET GARDENERS and other large planters will notice that we are giving them the benefit of the reduced cost of handling quantity orders and have accordingly reduced our prices on quantity lots.

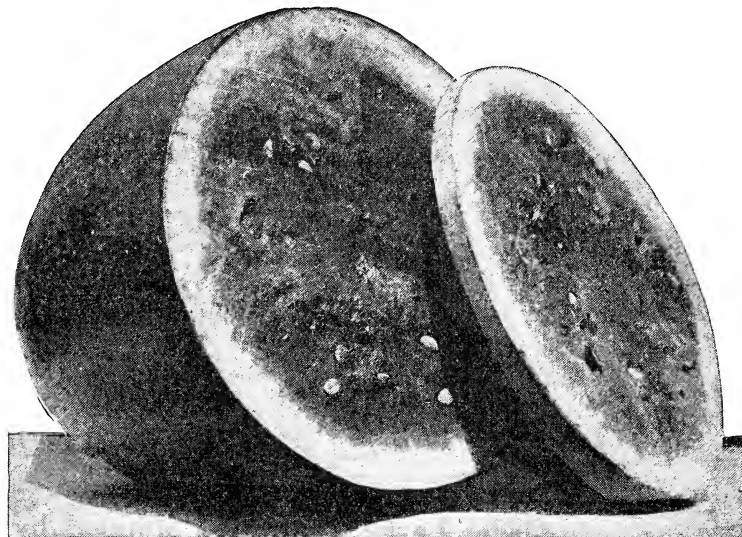
WATERMELONS

—Continued

767. WARD'S CANNONBALL (90 days). A large round melon, with solid meat, practically all heart. While not the earliest melon, our trial grounds manager says that after he gets the first Cannonballs he will eat no other melon, for the flavor is the very finest. This Watermelon is very well known in the Grand River Valley but we could not obtain enough of this seed to offer it to our customers until 1925. When better known, no farm garden will be complete without this melon. The rind is only about half an inch thick but the flesh is so solid that it will stand a limited amount of shipping. This is the variety we recommend to you for your main crop. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 50c; 1 lb, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$6.00.**

757. ICE CREAM OR PEERLESS (95 days). Heavy Yielding Home Melon. An early variety of exceptional merit. Oblong melons with a very thin rind of a light green color. Weight about 25 pounds. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; 1 lb, 80c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.25; 10 lbs, \$5.50.**

766. IRISH GRAY (100 days). New Shipping Melon. The tough rind withstands long shipping and helps the melon to keep well. Attractive greenish grey skin but more attractive red, firm, sweet flesh notably free from hard centers and stringiness. Weight about 30 pounds. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c;**



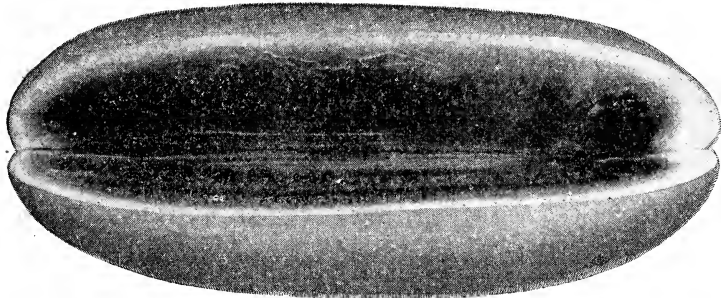
Ward's Cannonball Watermelon

1 lb, \$1.20, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.75; 10 lbs, \$8.00.

763. SWEETHEART (100 days). Excellent Late Large Sort. Fruit large, oval, very light veined green. Flesh bright red, solid, tender and sweet. Tough elastic rind, good shipper. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; 1 lb, 80c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.25; 10 lbs, \$5.50.**

764. TOM WATSON (100 days). Popular Shipping Melon. Deep green melons, 20 inches long, weighing 40 pounds. Rather late in maturing. Not recommended for the home garden as the flesh is a little coarse and firm. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 30c; 1 lb, 90c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.75; 10 lbs, \$6.25.**

765. WINTER QUEEN (85 days). Watermelons for Christmas. Nearly round, nearly white; ripen early but will remain solid and of good quality for two or three months. Everyone should raise a few. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 50c; 1 lb, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$6.00.**



Irish Gray Watermelon

768. HIPPO DELIGHT. A new Watermelon of excellent flavor and enormous size. Hippo Delights frequently weigh over 60 lbs. While the rind is quite tough, standing shipping well, the rind is not thick. The solid red flesh has just the fine sweet flavor a watermelon should have. On the market the size of Hippo Delight creates the sale. A limited quantity of these melons were offered at a fruit stand near Grand Junction last fall and they certainly sold fast. If you want a real Watermelon of real size, try Hippo Delight. **Pkt, 20c; oz, 60c; ¼ lb, \$1.75, postpaid.**

Filer, Idaho, Feb. 18, 1925.

Dear Sirs:

I received the seeds all O. K. This will make the second year I have used your seeds. I certainly was well pleased with results last year. It seems as though every seed grows.

Yours truly,

J. L. LORAIN.

Citron, Preserving Melon

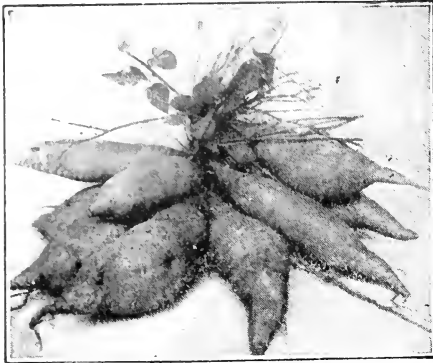
(100 days). Not edible in the raw state but extensively used for making preserves. The fruits are perfectly round, striped alternately dark and light green. The flesh is white; the vines are enormously productive. Try some citrons this year for preserves. They are delicious.

435. COLORADO PRESERVING. Quite distinct, seeds being of light green color. Immensely productive. Flesh very firm; few seeds. The preserving qualities are the very finest; makes beautiful clear, nearly transparent preserves. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 35c; 1 lb, 95c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.00.**

439. RED SEEDED. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; 1 lb, 85c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.50.**

VEGETABLE PLANTS

STRONG, HARDY, MOUNTAIN GROWN



Sweet Potatoes

If you get your plants from us, you will have few disappointments from plants dying on being set out or nipped by the frost. The treatment they receive at the hands of our growers so hardens the plants that they will stand considerable cold. Experience has taught us just how to transplant to develop the big bunches of fibrous roots. We supply transplanted stock (not seedlings).

GIVE DATES YOU WANT PLANTS SHIPPED

Shipments will be made on orders on the date you specify or if you do not state the date, as soon as the plants are ready. Prices on dozen and hundred lots include postage. Prices on thousand lots do not include transportation charges. If you want them by parcel post send postage to cover at the proper rate for your zone. While plants carry much better by express, we ship thousands by parcel post each season, and we have received a great many letters from our customers stating that they received them in fine condition, and that they made good sturdy growth.

Order Large Quantities Shipped by Express

Shipping Weight per 1,000 plants, 5 lbs.

WE DO NOT SHIP PLANTS C. O. D.

	Doz.	Postpaid		Not Prepaid
		50	100	
CABBAGE. Early. Ready April 1 to May 19.				
Earliest of All, Early Jersey Wakefield, Copenhagen Market, Glory of Enkhuizen.....	\$0.30	\$0.65	\$1.10	\$9.00
CABBAGE. Late. Ready May 20 to July 15.				
Premium Late Flat Dutch, Hollander or Danish Ballhead, Surehead, Copenhagen Market .....	.20	.50	.80	5.00
CAULIFLOWER. Early. Ready April 1 to May 19.				
Early Danish Snowball, Danish Dry Weather.....	.35	.75	1.25	10.00
CAULIFLOWER. Late. Ready May 20 to July 15.				
Early Danish Snowball, Danish Dry Weather.....	.20	.50	.85	5.50
CELERY. Early. Ready April 15 to June 14.				
Golden Plume, Golden Self Blanching, Easy Blanching.....	.25	.60	1.00	8.00
CELERY. Late. Ready June 15 to July 15.				
Giant Pascal, Fordhook.....	.20	.50	.80	4.50
EGG PLANT. Ready May 1 to June 15.				
Black Beauty .....	.40	.90	1.60	11.00
PEPPER. Ready May 1 to June 15.				
Large Bell or Bullnose, Worldbeater, Pimento, Red Chili.....	.35	.75	1.25	10.00
TOMATO. Ready April 15 to July 1.				
Ward's Moneymaker, Extra Early Peerless Pink, June Pink, Earliana, John Baer, Ponderosa, Livingston Globe, Yellow Pear. ....	.30	.65	1.10	9.00
SWEET POTATO. Ready May 1 to July 1.				
Yellow Jersey, Nancy Hall, Yellow Nansemond.....	.25	.60	1.00	7.00

"The plants received from you were excellent."
July 26, 1925.

S. A. GILES, Green River, Utah.

"I received the plants in first-class order and such lovely plants."
June 1, 1925.

MRS. ARTIE FARMER, Aztec, Mex.

"Very much pleased with the plants. Came through in fine shape."
May 15, 1925.

MRS. C. A. BURR, Monticello, Utah.

"Sweet Potato plants from you last year were just fine."

March 23, 1925.

MRS. W. L. PRINGLE, Uintah, Utah.

We Supply Strong Transplanted Plants Only—No Seedlings



John Baer Tomatoes

Place Your Plant Orders Early

All orders are filled in the rotation in which they are received. First come, first served. Send in your order for plants early and these will be shipped at time you specify, weather permitting.

Vegetable Roots

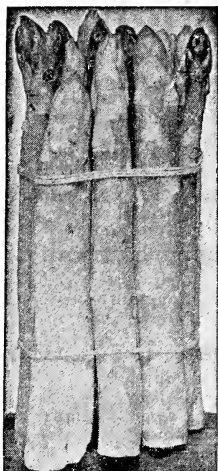
Roots afford a quick way of getting results. Of course it is much cheaper to grow everything from seed, but on some crops this requires two or three years.

ASPARAGUS, PALMETTO. Large, thick, dark green shoots, with a distinctly pointed tip. Very productive variety. **Doz, 35c; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1,000 for \$11.00.**

ASPARAGUS, GIANT WASHINGTON. The rustproof asparagus selected by the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. These shoots are thick and heavy, long and straight, with closely folded tips. A heavy yielder of exceptionally fine flavor. **Doz, 40c; 50 for \$1.25; 100 for \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1,000 for \$15.00.**

HORSE-RADISH. A hardy plant, thriving best in a cool moist spot. The small sets or roots are planted in the spring to furnish large smooth roots for use the following season. The roots can be left in the garden until needed for use and, when grated, make an appetizing relish for all meat dishes. **Doz, 25c; 50 for 80c; 100 for \$1.35, postpaid.**

RHUBARB, MYATT'S VICTORIA. Young roots, which, if planted in good soil early in spring, will make a strong growth and yield stalks for market the following spring. **3 for 30c; 12 for \$1.00; 50 for \$3.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 100 for \$6.00.**



Giant Washington Asparagus



Rhubarb

Strawberry Plants

For garden use set plants $2\frac{1}{2}$ by $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart.
For commercial use 8,000 plants to the acre.

Set plants with the crown of the plant even with the ground. Dip roots in water just before setting out. During first season, with everbearing, pinch off fruit stems and cut off all runners until about July 1st. New plants can later be propagated from runners.

EVERBEARING PROGRESSIVE SEED. Plants can be easily and cheaply grown from seed. **Pkt, 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c, postpaid.**

SENATOR DUNLAP. The old reliable main crop berry, it will produce a full crop on a wider range of soil and climate than any other variety. Senator Dunlap is a heavy bearer of large sized, uniformly shaped berries, of a beautiful, very dark red color. It is a first class shipper, holding its bright color

and always making a fresh appearance on any market. Blossoms are perfect; plants are noted for their hardiness and strength. **Plants, 25 for 40c; 50 for 70c; 100 for \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1,000 for \$9.00.**

PROGRESSIVE EVERBEARING. Progressive was the first everbearing strawberry to prove a real success. It grows and produces good crops of small delicious berries on any fertile soil and in nearly every climate. A full crop comes the same year the plants are set. Berries are a beautiful, dark, glossy red in color, and are more mild in flavor than June berries. Unsurpassed for jams, jellies and preserves. With Everbearing you will enjoy strawberry shortcake in November. Our Progressive plants are exceptionally hardy, being grown at an altitude of 6,500 feet. **Plants, 25 for 50c; 50 for 80c; 100 for \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1,000 for \$11.00.**

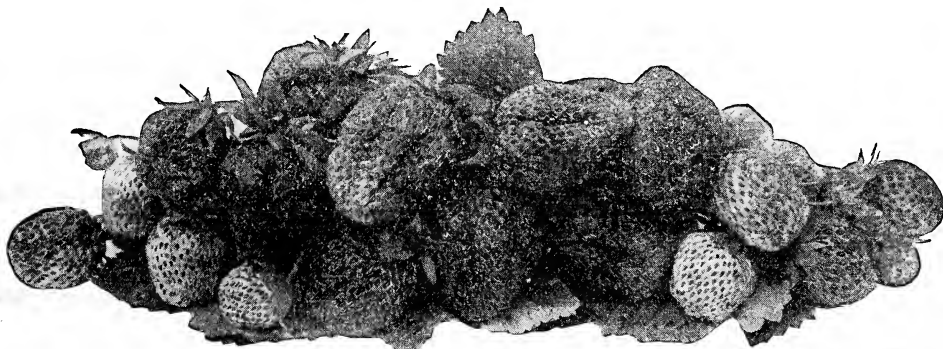
Grand Junction Seed Co.,
Grand Junction, Colo.

I received Strawberry plants and seed in good condition. Am highly pleased.

April 8, 1925.

MRS. IDA CLARK, Frisco, Texas.

ORDER LARGE QUANTITIES SHIPPED BY EXPRESS



Everbearing Progressive Strawberries



Early Flowering Snowflake
Spencer Sweet Peas

CULTURE FOR FLOWERS

Soils. A good light loam soil, supplemented with a liberal quantity of old well-rotted manure, is the ideal soil for flowers. They require soil which affords good drainage and a free circulation of water. Heavy, sticky soils should have a good quantity of well-rotted manure spaded in to a depth of eight or ten inches. Sand should

also be used when obtainable; work this into the soil by spading. Sifted ashes and applications of lime are also good for heavy soils.

General Cultural Directions. Break all clods, remove sticks and trash, have a fine, well prepared seed bed. Flower seeds do not require very deep covering. After placing seed thinly in small furrows fill in with sandy soil, covering seed to a depth of four or five times their diameter. The seed bed should be kept moist—not soggy, with water. A light covering of lawn clippings or long straw will materially assist in germination by preventing a too rapid evaporation of moisture, and the caking or crusting of soil. Leave the straw or grass covering over seed bed until sprouts appear, and have thoroughly penetrated surface. Seed that germinates too thickly can be used by transplanting. Cultivate frequently, and give plenty of water for normal growth, applying this preferably late in the afternoon.

SUITABLE FOR CUT FLOWERS

Calendula	Marigold
Calliopsis	Mignonette
Candytuft	Nasturtiums
Canterbury Bells	Pansy
Carnation	Phlox
Chrysanthemums	Pinks
Columbine	Salpiglossis
Cosmos	Scabiosa
Dahlia	Schizanthus
Daisy, Shasta	Snapdragon
Delphinium	Sunflower
Gaillardia	Sweet Peas
Gypsophila	Sweet Sultan
Lathyrus	Sweet William
	Zinnia

STIM--PLANT

PLANT STIMULANT TABLET

GLORIOUS GARDENS PERFECT HOUSE PLANTS

Immediately available plant food. No messy mixing. No unpleasant odor. Makes repotting of plants unnecessary. Easy to use, complete directions with every package. **Stim-U-Plant Prices:** 10 tablets, 15c; 30 tablets, 25c; 100 tablets, 75c; 1,000 tablets, \$3.50, postpaid.

“Mile High” Flower Seed

Classification of Flowers

We feel sure these lists will be of great service to every careful planter.

PLANTS FOR INDOOR CULTURE

Fuchsia	Primrose
Geranium	Schizanthus
Oxalis	Vinca

PERENNIAL PLANTS (1 to 2 ft. high)

Carnation	Poppy
Daisy, Shasta	Salvia
Columbine	Sweet William
Gaillardia	Vinca

ANNUAL BORDER PLANTS (1 to 2 ft. high)

Aster	Pansy
California Poppy	Petunia
Chrysanthemum	Phlox
Cornflower	Pinks
Cockscomb	Poppy
Four o'Clock	Schizanthus
Gaillardia	Stocks
Marigold	Zinnia
Nasturtium	

TALL GROWING PERENNIALS (From 2 ft. up)

Canterbury Bells	Gaillardia
Columbine	Geranium
Dahlia	Gypsophila
Delphinium	Hollyhock
Foxglove	Poppy
Fuchsia	Snapdragon

TALL GROWING ANNUALS (From 2 ft. up)

Calliopsis	Salpiglossis
Castor Oil Plant	Scabiosa
Cosmos	Stocks
Kochia	Sunflower

LOW EDGING ANNUALS (6 to 12 inches)

Alyssum	Pansy
Lobelia	Pinks
Mignonette	Portulaca

LOW EDGING PERENNIALS (6 to 12 inches)

Carnation	Forget-Me-Not
Daisy, English	

FOR ROCKERIES, HANGING BASKETS OR WINDOW BOXES

Alyssum	Portulaca
Forget-Me-Not	Primrose
Lobelia	Verbena
Nasturtium	

ANNUAL CLIMBING VINES (From 6 ft. up)

Gourds, Ornamental	Scarlet Runner Bear
Moonflower	Sweet Peas
Morning Glory	Wild Cucumber
Nasturtium	

PERENNIAL CLIMBING VINES (From 6 ft. up)

Boston Ivy	Lathyrus Latifolius
Cinnamon Vine	Kudzu Vine

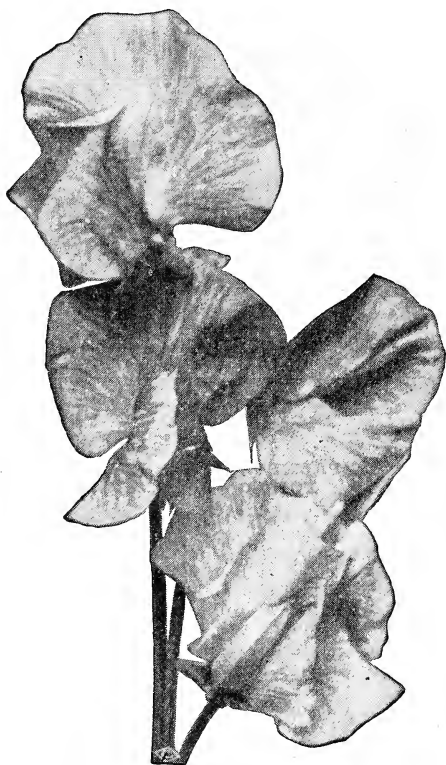
FOR SHADED AND PARTLY SHADED SPOTS

Canterbury Bells	Pansy
Forget-Me-Not	Snapdragon
Mignonette	

Sweet Peas

Locate your planting where there will be uninterrupted sunlight, in as good soil as possible. For the finest blooms, dig a trench about 20 inches deep, fill in this trench with alternate layers of soil and well rotted manure. **Sweet Peas should be planted as early as the ground can be worked**, light frosts will not hurt them. Sow the seeds in a double row, about 4 inches between seeds, don't crowd them. Plant not less than 2 inches deep and draw the soil up to the plants when they are about 3 inches high. Vining support should be supplied early, preferably at time of planting. To get the best colors add a little fine charcoal to the soil. Water freely. The more you cut the flowers off the more they will bloom, keep on cutting.

We do not offer a long list of varieties nor any high priced novelties, but this list is a **carefully selected list of proven merit** and each variety listed is a leader in its class.



Improved Tangerine Spencer Sweet Peas

SUMMER FLOWERING SPENCERS

These are the Giant Waved varieties. The plants climb 4 to 5 feet high. The blossoms are large with waved petals and average four on each stem. The stems are long, and fine for cut flowers.

WHITE—1233. EDNA MAY, IMPROVED. Glistening white, a great improvement over King White. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 25c; oz, 40c; ¼ lb, \$1.25.

LIGHT PINK—1238. ELFRIDA PEARSON. Giant shell pink. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; ¼ lb, \$1.00.

SALMON CREAM PINK—1242. MISS CALIFORNIA. The most perfect blending of colors we have ever seen. An excellent cut flower, as by both daylight and by artificial light the color is truly magnificent. A vigorous grower, large flowers, beautifully waved and borne in fours on long, stout stems. Pkt, 25c; ½ oz, 75c; oz, \$1.20; ¼ lb, \$3.75.

DEEP PINK—1235. HAWLMARK PINK. Rose pink, shaded salmon. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; ¼ lb, \$1.00.

ROSE—1234. ROSABELLE. Large light rose. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; ¼ lb, \$1.00.

ORANGE—1240. TANGERINE IMPROVED. Rich glowing orange. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 25c; oz, 40c; ¼ lb, \$1.25.

CRIMSON—1243. CRIMSON KING. A solid, rich, deep, clear crimson throughout, becoming richer in the throat. The flowers are the same distinct color from bud to "passing off" stage. Long straight stems. The finest Crimson Sweet Pea. Pkt, 15c; ½ oz, 35c; oz, 50c; ¼ lb, \$1.50.

BLUE—1244. MRS. TOM JONES. Bright delphinium blue. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; ¼ lb, \$1.00.

PURPLE—1231. ROYAL PURPLE. A rich purple. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; ¼ lb, \$1.00.

1245. SUPERB SPENCER MIXTURE. Made from our carefully prepared formula. A perfectly balanced finely proportioned assortment of color will be had from this mixture. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

1220 MILE HIGH GRANDIFLORA MIXTURE

While there are many beautiful flowers among the Grandiflora Sweet Peas they are almost entirely replaced by the Waved Spencer Varieties. Grandifloras last longer after cutting than other types. They are very free seeders and hence cheaper in price. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.10.

Inoculate Your Sweet Peas

Humogerm insures abundant Sweet Pea blossoms of gorgeous coloring. We have a special Garden Size for your Sweet Peas, and you can save part of the can for your Garden Peas and Beans; it will give them the nitrogen they need, too. Ask for Humogerm No. 5, 25c, postpaid.

EARLY FLOWERING LONG SEASON SPENCERS

Practically the same as the Summer Flowering Spencers except that they bloom 3 to 5 weeks earlier. If you cut the blossoms and don't allow them to go to seed they will often bloom until frost. In the hotter valleys where Sweet Peas are often a failure, the Early Flowering Spencers will usually be in full bloom before any hot weather comes.

WHITE—1256. SNOWFLAKE. Large pure white. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 45c; oz, 75c; ¼ lb, \$2.25.

SALMON—1253. MORNING STAR. Orange pink salmon. Pkt, 15c; ½ oz, 50c; oz, 80c; ¼ lb, \$2.50.

ROSE PINK—1261. ZVOLANER'S ROSE. A select strain bearing enormous rose pink blossoms. Pkt, 20c; ½ oz, 75c; oz, \$1.20; ¼ lb, \$3.50.

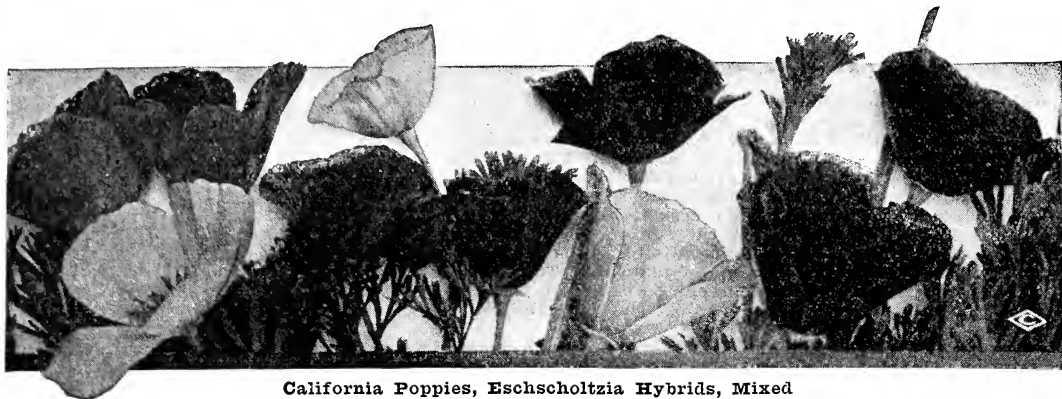
CERISE—1258. GLITTERS. A live fire variety, standard bright orange-cerise, wings deeper. Pkt, 15c; ½ oz, 60c; oz, \$1.00; ¼ lb, \$3.00.

CRIMSON—1248. LIBERTY. Large deep crimson. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 45c; oz, 75c; ¼ lb, \$2.25.

LAVENDER—1262. HARMONY. Best clear lavender, very large. Pkt, 15c; ½ oz, 60c; oz, \$1.00; ¼ lb, \$3.00.

BICOLOR—1251. YARRAWA. Bright rose pink, lighter wings. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 40c; oz, 65c; ¼ lb, \$2.00.

1254. EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER MIXTURE. A beautifully balanced mixture made up from named varieties. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 30c; oz, 50c; ¼ lb, \$1.50, lb, \$5.00.



California Poppies, Eschscholtzia Hybrids, Mixed

MAMMOTH FLOWER COLLECTION

12 PACKETS OF CHOICE VARIETIES
FOR 60 CENTS, POSTPAID

Our trial grounds manager suggested this list of flowers which are easily grown, and always make a fine display. We are putting these collections up before the busy season and can make no changes in the assortment. A full size packet of each of the following—

Sweet Alyssum
Scarlet Runner Bean
Calendula Mixed
Castor Oil Plant
Cosmos, Early Mammoth
Four O'Clock
Hollyhock, Double Mixed
Marigold, Dwarf Double
Nasturtium, Tall Mixed
Sweet Peas, Spencer Mixed
Sweet Sultan, Giant Mixed
Zinnia, Double Mixed

ALYSSUM HARDY ANNUAL

Used extensively for bordering and edging; also valuable for cutting. Flowers from early summer until late fall.

895. **LITTLE GEM.** An upright plant about 4 inches high, forming when planted thickly, a "carpet of snow." Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 55c.

894. **SWEET ALYSSUM.** Of trailing habit. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c.



California Giant Aster

ASTERS HALF HARDY ANNUAL

By sowing various sorts in succession, these popular flowers can be had from early summer until frost. For early flowers sow the seed in boxes during March or April and transplant to the open in May. For the later flowers sow the seed thinly in the open in May.

906. **AMERICAN BEAUTY.** A mid-season variety which keeps exceptionally well after cutting. Plants 2 to 3 feet high, flowers large, borne on very long stems. Mixed colors. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 45c.

941. **CALIFORNIA GIANTS.** A robust growing novelty of the Giant Crego type. Flowers of this variety often measure 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Mixed colors. Pkt, 20c.

922. **EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS OR EARLY WONDER.** The earliest Aster, coming into bloom in June or July. Flowers good sized and of the Comet type. Mixed colors. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 50c.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. Blooms directly after the Express and is the most useful type for the early market.

912. White, Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 50c.

913. Rose Pink, Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 50c.

914. Crimson, Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 50c.

919. Light Blue, Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 50c.

917. Purple, Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 50c.

918. Mixed Colors, Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 35c.

925. **DAYBREAK.** An improved Victoria, flowers large and very double. Mixed colors. Pkt, 15c.

920. **GIANT COMET.** A good bedding variety. Flowers are early, medium size, double and well formed. Mixed colors. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 50c.

931. **THE KING.** Needle type, mixed colors. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 50c.

907. **GIANT BRANCHING.** One of the more beautiful late varieties, 2 to 3 feet high, branching habit, bears a good quantity of large, double flowers. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 45c.

299 SCARLET RUNNER BEANS

Tall climber, large scarlet blossoms, of Sweet Pea form, remain in bloom for a long season. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb, 40c.

902 BOSTON IVY (AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII)

A rapid growing, hardy vine. Adheres firmly to stone, brick or wood. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 40c.

CALENDULA POT MARIGOLD

Hardy Annual, blooming until late fall, height 1 foot.

962. **ORANGE KING.** A bright, orange-red, with dark eye, very double, often 3 inches across. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 50c.

963. **MIXED COLORS.** Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 15c; oz, 20c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY ESCHSCHOLTZIA

Hardy Annual, about 1 foot high, silvery fine cut foliage, and a profusion of bloom from spring until late fall.

1183. **GOLDEN WEST.** A shining yellow with large overlapping petals. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 15c; oz, 30c.

1182. **HYBRIDA.** A new, large flowering, erect type, containing a wonderful mixture of color. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 40c.

CALLIOPSIS

(HARDY ANNUAL COREOPSIS)

Does well in any sunny position and blooms all summer, fine for cutting.

964. **GOLDEN EAY.** Pkt, 10c; ¼ oz, 15c; ½ oz, 25c.
965. **MIXED COLORS.** Pkt, 5c; ¼ oz, 15c; oz, 30c.

CANDYTUFT (VERY HARDY ANNUAL)

Wonderfully effective for massing and a favorite cut flower. Plants, 1 foot high, flower from July September, when sown in the spring. When sown in fall will bloom in early spring.

974. **GIANT WHITE HYACINTH FLOWERED.** Pkt, 10c; ¼ oz, 20c; oz, 60c.
975. **MIXED COLORS.** Pkt, 5c; ½ oz, 20c; oz, 30c.

CANTERBURY BELLS (CAMPANULA)

Hardy perennials, with beautiful, deep, bell shaped flowers. Sow early in spring to bloom in early spring of following year.

969. **CUP AND SAUCER.** Pkt, 15c.
968. **SINGLE MIXED COLORS.** Pkt, 5c; ¼ oz, 20c; oz, 60c.

982 MARGUERITE CARNATION

Half-hardy perennial. The Marguerite is a double, fluted, highly scented type; and, with ordinary care, will bloom four months after sowing, and continue until frost. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 30c; ¼ oz, 50c.

985 CASTOR OIL PLANT

(RICINUS ZANZIBARIENSIS)

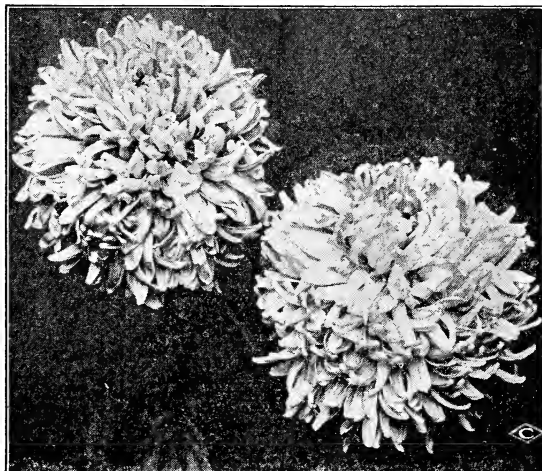
Half-hardy annual with ornamental red and green foliage. Enormous leaves are beautifully lobed and the plant has a tropical appearance. A very strong and rapid grower, makes a fine center for a large bed of cannas. Very useful for screening off a fence, chicken yard or wood pile. Height 12 feet. Pkt, 5c; ½ oz, 15c; oz, 25c; ¼ lb, 75c.

996 CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Annual Chrysanthemums bloom all summer and make a gorgeous display in the garden. Double flowers, mixed colors. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; ¼ oz, 40c.

SEEDS AS GIFTS

You can "Say it with Flowers" in a way that will be long remembered. What will give more lasting pleasure to your gardening friend than a few packets of seeds of rare flowers? Include your card with your order, and we will forward to any address in a neat parcel prepaid with your card.



American Beauty Asters

COCKSCOMBS

Annuals, blooming continuously and freely, and adding a brilliancy of color to bed and borders.

988. **DWARF CRESTED.** Mixed colors. Pkt, 15c; ½ oz, 50c.
989. **TALL PLUMED.** Mixed colors. Pkt, 5c; ¼ oz, 15c; oz, 50c.

COLUMBINE

(AQUILEGIA)

Very hardy perennial of a graceful, airy and distinctive appearance, typical of spring.

990. **ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE.** Blue sepals and white petals, making a dainty effect. Pkt, 15c; 1-16 oz, 50c.
949. **DOUBLE MIXED.** Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 30c; ¼ oz, 40c.

992 CORN FLOWER

(CENTAUREA CYANUS)

Hardy annual. Also known as Bachelor's Buttons. Blue Bottle and Ragged Sailor. One of the most graceful of the old fashioned flowers. Pkt, 10c; ¼ oz, 15c; oz, 50c.

COSMOS

(HARDY ANNUAL)

Blooms in the fall, when most other bloom is gone. Grows to a height of 5 or 6 feet and has fine cut ornamental foliage. Often used for summer hedges. Colors in both mixtures and Crimson, Pink and White.

1007. **GIANT FLOWERED.** Plants should be started indoors in pots or boxes. Pkt, 5c; ½ oz, 15c; oz, 25c.
1004. **EARLY MAMMOTH FLOWERED.** Sow in open in early spring. Pkt, 10c; ¼ oz, 20c; oz, 45c.

1018 DAHLIA SEED

(HALF HARDY PERENNIAL)

An inexpensive way of starting these wonderful flowers. Dahlias are fully described on page 61. Mostly double flowers, mixed colors. Pkt, 15c; 1-16 oz, 35c.

DAISY

(HARDY PERENNIAL)

1023. **DOUBLE ENGLISH.** Grows about 6 inches high, and blooms profusely. Double flowers, mixed colors. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 50c.

1022. **SHASTA DAISY.** Burbank's Alaska, a big improvement on the Shasta Daisy. It grows 2 feet high, is quite hardy, and all season shows its white flowers 3 or 4 inches in diameter. Pkt, 15c; 1-16 oz, 45c.

1027 DELPHINIUM

Perennial Larkspur, very popular for formal gardens, giving a dignified appearance. Mixed shades of blue. Pkt, 15c; 1-16 oz, 40c; ½ oz, 60c.

1042 FORGET-ME-NOT

Hardy perennial. Dainty blue flowers, on elegant little plants, 6 inches high. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 25c; ¼ oz, 40c.



Cosmos



Single Mixed Hollyhocks

1075 KOCHIA**(SUMMER CYPRESS OR BURNING BUSH)**

An annual plant, ideal for a temporary summer hedge. Pkt, 5c; ½ oz, 15c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 70c.

1076 KUDZU VINE

A rapid growing climber, coming up from root each year. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 30c; oz, 50c.

1079 LAVENDER LACE FLOWER

Tender annual. Lacy floral umbels. Pkt, 15c; 1-16 oz, 30c.

1084 LATHYRUS**(EVERLASTING SWEET PEA)**

Hardy perennial. Flowers of Sweet Pea form but with no scent. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 30c; ¼ oz, 45c.

LOBELIA (ANNUAL)

1087. **CRYSTAL PALACE.** Blue. Pkt, 15c; 1-16 oz, 50c.
1088. **MIXED COLORS.** Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 30c; ¼ oz, 45c.

MARIGOLD (HARDY ANNUAL)

1094. **DWARF DOUBLE AFRICAN.** Runs mostly to solid shades, making a fine showing in the garden. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; ¼ oz, 45c.

1095. **TALL DOUBLE FRENCH.** Fancifully striped and marked, well adapted for bouquets. Pkt, 5c; ½ oz, 15c; ¼ oz, 35c.

1096. **DWARF DOUBLE FRENCH.** Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; ¼ oz, 45c.

1098 MATHIOLA (FRAGRANT EVENING STOCK)

Hardy annual. Prized for its delicious perfume. Pkt, 10c; ¼ oz, 20c; oz, 40c.

1105 MOONFLOWER (IPOMEA)

Tender annual climber, 25 to 30 feet. The large, pure white, fragrant flowers open at nights and on cloudy days. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; ¼ oz, 35c.

MORNING GLORY (CONVOLVULUS)

Tender annual climber. Dainty and refreshing blooms, open each morning.

1108. **IMPERIAL JAPANESE.** Exceptionally tall climbers, with striped, spotted and marginal blossoms. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 55c.

1106. **TALL MIXED COLORS.** Climb to 15 or 20 feet. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c.

1109. **DWARF MIXED COLORS.** Used for bedding and massing. On the Dwarf the flowers stay open all day. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; ¼ lb, 50c.

1041 FOUR O'CLOCK (MARVEL OF PERU)

Just the right size and real pretty for a foundation planting. Hardy annual plants that will grow anywhere, even where exposed to excessive heat. Showy, fragrant flowers open in the afternoon. Pkt, 5c; ½ oz, 15c; oz, 20c.

1037 FOXGLOVE

Hardy biennials. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; ¼ oz, 50c.

1048 FUCHSIA (LADY'S EARDROP)

Well known pot plant for house culture. Pkt, 20c.

GAILLARDIA (BLANKET FLOWERS)

1050. **GRANDIFLORA.** A hardy perennial. Blooms first season. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 25c; ¼ oz, 55c.

1051. **SINGLE ANNUAL.** Pkt, 5c; ½ oz, 15c; ¼ oz, 40c.

GERANIUM

Well known pot plants, often set us in beds during the summer.

1053. **LADY WASHINGTON.** Large flowers beautifully blotched. Pkt, 25c.

1052. **ZONALE.** Fine large single flowers, mixed colors. Pkt, 10c; 1-16 oz, 35c; ½ oz, 50c.

GOURDS (ANNUAL CLIMBERS)

Curiously shaped, decorative and useful fruits.

493. **DIPPER.** Pkt, 10c; ¼ oz, 20c; oz, 30c.

497. **MIXED GOURDS.** Pkt, 5c; ¼ oz, 10c; oz, 25c.

1056 GYPSOPHILA (BABY'S BREATH)

Annual, with misty foliage and tiny, white, star-blooms. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c.

HOLLYHOCK (HARDY PERENNIAL)

Height 6 to 8 feet, they make a showy border or background. The double varieties are the most popular.

1063. **DOUBLE DEEP ROSE.** Pkt, 15c; 1-16 oz, 40c.

1062. **DOUBLE PINK.** Pkt, 10c; 1-16 oz, 30c.

1065. **DOUBLE YELLOW.** Pkt, 10c; 1-16 oz, 30c.

1064. **DOUBLE WHITE.** Pkt, 15c; 1-16 oz, 40c.

1066. **DOUBLE MIXED.** Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 35c.

1067. **SINGLE MIXED.** Pkt, 5c; ½ oz, 20c; ¼ oz, 50c.

Our Flower Seed list is not long and does not include any High Priced Novelties. This list is selected with the greatest care and we know the varieties listed will give our customers really beautiful gardens.

We Pay the Postage on All Flower Seeds.



Phlox

MIGNONETE

(HARDY ANNUAL)

Delightfully fragrant, blooming the entire season.

1101. **DWARF MACHET.** Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 45c.

1102. **LARGE FLOWERING.** Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 15c; oz, 25c.

NASTURTIUMS

(HARDY ANNUALS)

Grow rapidly in any soil, and bloom early. Blossoms have a distinct, peppery, pleasing scent.

1111. **EMPRESS OF INDIA.** Dwarf, dark leaved, deep crimson blossoms. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c.

1112. **KING OF TOM THUMBS.** Dwarf, dark leaved, deep scarlet. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c.

1113. **KING THEODORE.** Dwarf, a rich red with dark bluish foliage. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 15c; oz, 25c.

1114. **PEARL.** Dwarf, with a whitish flower. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 15c; oz, 25c.

1116. **DWARF, MIXED COLORS.** Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c.

1121. **CHAMELEON.** Tall, blotched flowers, with changing colors on the one plant. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 15c; oz, 25c.

1120. **TALL MIXED COLORS.** Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c.

1122. **LOBB'S CLIMBING.** Tall, a profuse bloomer. Mixed colors, running strong to rich red shades. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 55c.

1131 OXALIS ROSEA

Hardy annual. An excellent little plant for edging or pots. Mixed colors, dark rose and delicate pink. Pkt, 25c.

PANSY

(HARDY PERENNIAL)

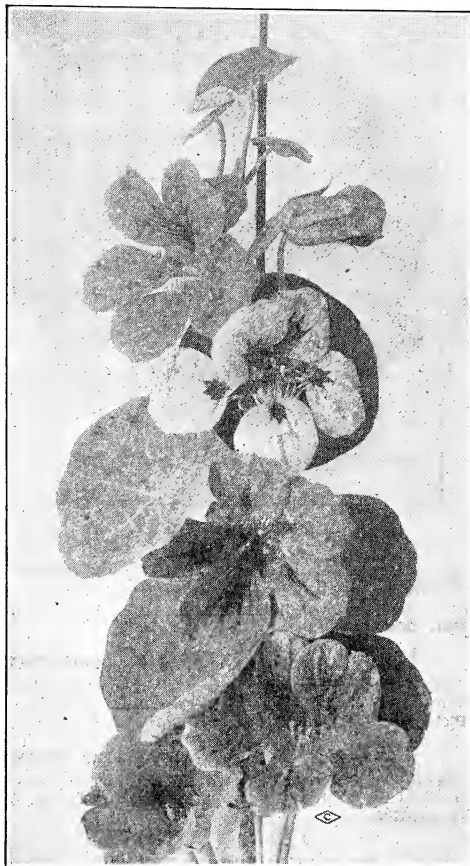
Pansies with their alluring little faces are among the most popular of all the Spring flowers, and are to be found in practically every garden, for they have such a charm and fill so many little nooks.

Pansy seed sown in August will give strong plants for spring bloom. The latter part of April is best for spring sowing. There is a big difference in the size and coloring of the different strains.

1140. **MASTADON.** The only one used by florists, who must have the choicest blooms. Huge in size, marvelous in form and including many new and unique shades, with many variations in each. Pkt, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, \$4.00; oz, \$12.00.

1138. **MASTERPIECE.** A distinct form of Giant Pansies, the border of each flower being ruffled, giving the flower a double appearance. Most valuable colors, the rich, dark velvety shades predominating. Pkt, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, \$1.50; oz, \$5.00.

1136. **TRIMARDEAU.** The hardiest strain, adapted to all climates. Richly colored, giant flowers. Pkt, 15c; 1-16 oz, 30c; oz, \$2.50.



Nasturtiums

PANSY

1141. **MILE HIGH MIXTURE.** A good mixture chosen from the older, standard varieties, including a large variety of splendid colors. Pkt, 10c; 1-16 oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 60c.

PETUNIA

(HARDY ANNUAL)

Plant of luxurious growth and trailing habit. Flowers profusely all season. Suited for bedding, hanging baskets or window boxes.

1151. **GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA.** Produces exceptionally large and showy flowers, nearly all the flowers are fringed and ruffled, and measure 4 to 5 inches across. It gives a full assortment of gorgeous markings and colorings, from delicate shades to others that are deep and rich. Pkt, 35c.

1154. **BLOTCHED AND STRIPED.** Particularly suited for bedding, their peculiar markings make an attractive display. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 60c.

1156. **SINGLE MIXED.** Free flowering, good assortment of color. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 40c.

PHLOX

A splendid mass of colors from early spring until late fall.

1163. **LARGE CHOICE MIXED.** Annual, about 1 foot high, with a full range of coloring. This will give a real display. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 40c.

1168. **HARDY PHLOX.** The perennial variety. Pkt, 20c.



Mile High Pansy Mixture



Shirley Poppy

1193 PRIMROSE (TRUE YELLOW)

The English Primrose, a hardy perennial. A valuable little plant for bedding and a free bloomer. Pkt, 20c.

1198 SALPIGLOSSIS (EMPEROR)

Half-hardy annual, very easily grown. The funnel-shaped flowers are borne on long slender stems. Pkt, 15c; ½ oz, 35c; ¼ oz, 60c.

1201 SALVIA (SCARLET SAGE)

Tender perennial, usually grown as an annual. Beautiful flaming spikes. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; ¼ oz, 30c.

1204 SCABIOSA (MOURNING BRIDE)

Hardy annual. Handsome border plant, 2½ feet high, flowering freely from July until severe frost. Large double flowers, strong but dainty coloring, ideal for cut flowers. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; ¼ oz, 30c.

1206 SCHIZANTHUS (BUTTERFLY FLOWER)

Hardy annual. Dainty flowers almost obscure the foliage. Pkt, 5c; ¼ oz, 20c; ½ oz, 35c.

SNAPDRAGON (ANTIRRHINUM)

Half-hardy perennial. Popular bedding plants, with a richness and great diversity of color. Will bloom in July from seed sown outdoors in May, but can be forced indoors the year round. One of the very best cut flowers.

903. **NEW GIANT FLOWERED.** Mixed colors. Pkt, 15c; 1-16 oz, 30c; ½ oz, 45c.

904. **LARGE TALL MIXED.** Pkt, 5c; ½ oz, 15c; ¼ oz, 40c.

STOCKS (GILLY FLOWERS)

Half-hardy annual.

1209. **CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN.** Grows about 18 inches high and throws out numerous side shoots, all bearing double, fragrant flowers. Pkt, 15c; 1-16 oz, 50c.

1210. **BEAUTY OF NICE.** Large double flowers, mixed colors. Pkt, 10c; 1-16 oz, 35c.

SUNFLOWER (HELIANTHUS)

Hardy annuals, 3 to 6 feet high and of easiest culture.

1216. **CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED.** Double flowers of bright yellow. Pkt, 10c; ¼ oz, 20c; oz, 45c.

1217. **DOUBLE AND SINGLE MIXED.** Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c.

993 SWEET SULTAN (CENTAUREA)

Hardy annual. Beautiful, sweet scented, artistically shaped flowers are borne on long, strong stems; and when cut will stand for several days in good condition. Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; ¼ oz, 50c.

PINKS (DIANTHUS)

Annuals, but will survive the winter, if given slight protection, and bloom again the second year. About 1 foot high, their blossoms are shown freely the entire season.

1031. **DOUBLE CHINA.** Pkt, 10c; ½ oz, 20c; ¼ oz, 45c.

1032. **DOUBLE FRINGED or JAPAN PINKS.** Pkt, 15c; ½ oz, 30c; ¼ oz, 45c.

POPPIES

Remarkable for their delicate satiny flowers of brilliant colors, ranging from pure white to the darkest crimson and violet. With their fine cut foliage and dainty blooms poised on long, slender stems, a bed of Poppies looks like a glimpse of fairyland. One of the most gorgeous displays we have ever seen was a bed of Carnation-flowered Poppies in the yard of H. D. Hudson at Eagle, Colorado, last summer. And yet they were easily grown from a few cents' worth of seed.

1177. **ORIENTAL.** A perennial, with large single flowers which look as if made of orange-scarlet tissue paper. Pkt, 10c; 1-16 oz, 25c; ½ oz, 40c.

1176. **ICELAND.** A perennial, with single, cup-shaped flowers, two or three inches in diameter. If not allowed to go to seed, it will bloom the entire season. Pkt, 10c; 1-16 oz, 25c; ¼ oz, 60c.

1179. **JAPANESE.** A perennial, with single fringed flowers, 3 inches in diameter. Flowers very freely and has a gorgeous range of colors. The Japanese Poppies are among the most beautiful flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt, 10c; ¼ oz, 30c; oz, 80c; ¼ lb, \$2.50.

1170. **AMERICAN FLAG.** An annual, with extra large, double, snow white flowers, each petal bordered with scarlet. Pkt, 5c; ½ oz, 15c; ¼ oz, 30c.

1172. **SHIRLEY.** Annual. Perhaps the most beautiful of all, one sowing keeping the bed alight all summer. Mixed colors of white, pink, scarlet and deep crimson. Pkt, 5c; ½ oz, 15c; ¼ oz, 30c.

1174. **PEONY-FLOWERED.** Annual. Globular flowers of large size, resembling double Peonies. Pkt, 5c; ¼ oz, 15c; oz, 35c.

1173. **CARNATION FLOWERED.** Annual. Large double flowers of various colors, and fringed petals. Pkt, 5c; ½ oz, 15c; oz, 25c.

1175. **SINGLE MIXED.** A full range of colors in the single annuals. Pkt, 5c; ¼ oz, 15c; oz, 30c.

PORTULACA (MOSS ROSE)

Half-hardy annual, loving a warm sunny location. Trailing plants with numerous, round, flat flowers of red, yellow, pink and white.

1186. **SINGLE MIXED.** Pkt, 5c; ½ oz, 25c; ¼ oz, 40c.

1187. **DOUBLE MIXED.** Pkt, 15c; 1-16 oz, 40c.

Grand Junction Seed Co., Jan. 20, 1925.
Grand Junction, Colo.

Dear Sirs: Please let me have your catalog as soon as possible. I want to get flower seed to send my old country—Japan.

Yours, K. NODZU, Peerless, Utah.



New Giant-Flowered Snapdragon

SWEET WILLIAM

Hardy biennial. An old-fashioned flower that is being used more every year. While it is biennial, it is best to sow seed every year, as the young plants bloom more freely.

1270. **SINGLE MIXED.** Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 25c.
1271. **DOUBLE MIXED.** Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 40c.

VERBENA

(ANNUAL CREEPER)

For early bloom sow in boxes and transplant when 3 inches high. May also be sown in the open in the early spring. Produces abundant foliage, covered with large umbels of brilliant blossoms.

1280. **LUCIFER.** Cardinal red blossoms. Pkt, 15c; 1-16 oz, 30c.
1278. **MIXED.** A full range of color. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 20c.

1283 VINCA

(PERIWINKLE OR OLD MAID)

A dainty, ornamental, free blooming plant; which may be grown outdoors during the summer and potted during the winter. Rosea, mixed. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 35c.

1014 WILD CUCUMBER

Hardy annual climber. Very rapid growing vine, with bright green foliage. Seed has a hard shell and should be filed before planting to assist germination. After the first year it will come up from seeds dropped from the pods. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 15c; oz, 25c.

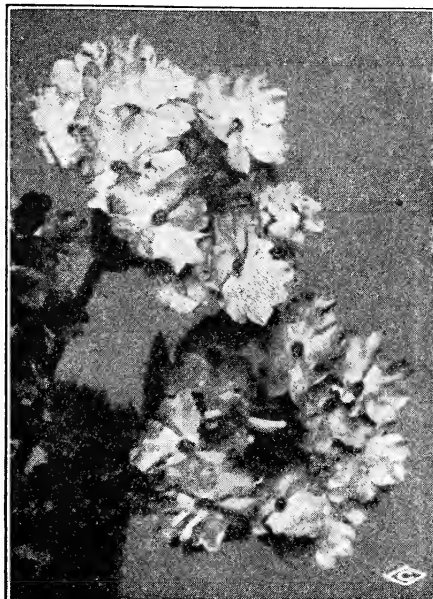
ZINNIA

(YOUTH AND OLD AGE)

"Why! We always called them Dahlias!" That is what several people said on having the Zinnia field pointed out to them where we were growing our mixed colors of Dahlia Flowered Zinnias last summer. They certainly did look like a field of Dahlias and even though the plants were massed in our seed field they made a dazzling display. Of course if the Zinnia plants had been set a foot or two apart they would have made an even finer display.

If you plant but one annual, plant Zinnias. They grow quickly, bloom early, require hardly any attention and yet produce flowers in profusion. The improved strains are so much superior to the Zinnias of our grandmother's day that they seem almost a new race of plants. With their enormous blooms and long stiff stems they make the finest cut flowers.

Zinnias are Hardy Annuals and about the simplest and easiest to start and care for of all flowers. The seed is usually sown in rows in May. The plants may be transplanted at any stage of their growth, so that many people start the seed indoors and transplant them to the flower beds in order to get real early blooms.



Mixed Verbena

**WE PAY
THE
POSTAGE
ON ALL
FLOWER
SEEDS**



Colossal Mixed Zinnias

1294. **CURLED AND CRESTED.** Large, full and double with peculiarly twisted petals. Mixed colors. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 35c.

1296. **COLOSSAL MIXED.** Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 40c.

1297. **DOUBLE MIXED.** These giant Double Zinnias are a distinct race from the old-fashioned, small flowered strains. Mixed colors. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 15c; oz, 45c.

1292. **DOUBLE PINK.** Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 25c.

1293. **DOUBLE SCARLET.** Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 35c.

1290. **DOUBLE WHITE.** Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 35c.

DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIA

The blooms so closely resemble Dahlias that it is almost necessary to look at the foliage to make sure they are not Dahlias. The Dahlia Flowered Zinnia is the finest development in this old-fashioned flower. Originated by the late John Bodger, it was a flower of which he was justly proud. Even though they require so little care you will not be disappointed in their fine size and substance or their dazzling array of color.

1299. **CANARY BIRD.** A delicate shade of primrose. Pkt, 25c.

1300. **DREAM.** Deep lavender. Pkt, 25c.

1301. **GOLDEN STATE.** Rich orange. Pkt, 25c.

1302. **OLD ROSE.** Art Shade. Pkt, 25c.

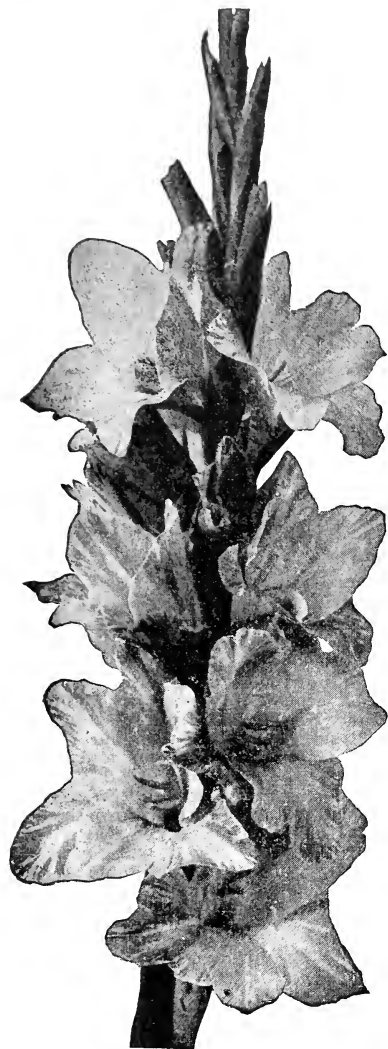
1304. **POLAR BEAR.** White. Pkt, 25c.

1298. **DAHLIA FLOWERED MIXED.** Pkt, 15c; 1-16 oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 40c.

1303 WILD FLOWER GARDEN

Contains about 100 varieties of hardy flower seeds, mixed together, and will insure something new almost every day. Where the care, usually given to a neat flower garden, cannot be bestowed the Wild Flower Garden presents a good substitute. Ideal for the children's garden. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c.

Gladioli—Glory of the Garden



Radium Gladiolus

“Mile High” Gladioli Collection

Two each of six of the named varieties listed above. You will be more than surprised at the wonderful assortment of gorgeous color and fine bloom we have selected for this collection. No change can be made in the assortment we have selected. Names shown on each variety. Collection of one dozen bulbs for 50c.

We Do Not Ship Bulbs
C. O. D.
We Pay the Postage
on All Bulbs.

Before writing this page I went out to our farm and made a careful inspection of our Gladioli. I brought back to the office with me one of each of our finest varieties. I have this wonderful display of bloom in all its gorgeous coloring in front of me as I write this page. Each spike of blossoms is so beautiful I could easily take a whole page to describe it, but as I am limited in space I will try in just a few words to point out the main distinctive features of each variety; and attempt the impossible, and that is to give you in a few words some idea of the gorgeous color combination of each Glad.

The Gladiolus is the most popular of all garden bulbs. Costs little and grows and blooms readily in any soil or climate. A most satisfactory garden flower, thriving and blooming with the least care and attention, and making a most brilliant display. As a cut flower, through the summer and autumn months, it holds a place that cannot be taken by any other flower.

Plant 4 inches apart in rows, or 6x6 inches apart in masses. In the fall after the plants have died down, dig the bulbs, allow them to dry in an airy position under cover and then store for the winter in a cool, dry place, away from frost.

AMERICA. Delicate pink with small lavender blotch in throat. Large wide-open flowers. Very popular. Mid-season. 5c each; 50c dozen.

AUGUSTA. White, striped lavender. Mid-season. 4c each; 35c dozen.

CHATEAU THIERRY. Bright scarlet red, with large carmine stripe on creamy ground in throat. Large wide-open flowers. Fine spike, excellent grower. Early mid-season. 12c each; \$1.20 dozen.

EVELYN KIRTLAND. Salmon red shading to shell pink, scarlet blotch. A beautiful variety. Mid-season. 9c each; 90c dozen.

GLORY OF HOLLAND. White, flushed pink. Many flowers open. 8c each; 80c dozen.

GLORY OF KENNERMERLAND. Deep rose pink, with purple blotch on creamy-yellow ground. Large wide-open flowers. Early mid-season. 7c each; 65c dozen.

HALLEY. Delicate salmon pink with red stripes on small creamy blotch in throat, a very pleasing color. Several large blooms open at the same time. Very early. 5c each; 50c dozen.

LE MARECHAL FOCH. Very delicate pink, tinted lighter. Several blooms open. Early. 6c each; 55c dozen.

LILY WHITE. Earliest white, many flowers open at the same time. 7c each; 70c dozen.

L'IMMACULEE. Purest waxy white, very small lilac blotch in throat. Looks fine with darker shades in a bouquet. 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

LOUISE. Delicate lavender, dark rose purple stripe in throat, a beautiful color combination. Several large blooms open at once. Mid-season. 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

MISS HELEN FRANKLIN. Light pink shading to red in throat. Six or seven large blooms open at once. Mid-season. 7c each; 70c dozen.

MRS. FRANCIS KING. Rich jasper red, lower petals splashed deeper red. Several very large showy blooms open. Tall straight spikes. Early mid-season. 5c each; 50c dozen.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. Salmon pink with large blood red blotch on lower petals. Early mid-season. 7c each; 70c dozen.

PEACE. White shading to rose on lower petals. Many large blooms on tall spike. Late mid-season. 6c each; 55c dozen.

PRINCE OF WALES. Light orange, a beautiful shade. Six to eight blooms open at once. Very early. 8c each; 80c dozen.

PRINCIPINE. Scarlet red with deeper red on large white blotch on lower petals. Large blooms. A distinctive color combination. Early mid-season. 5c each; 50c dozen.

RADIUM. La France pink shaded lighter. Scarlet red blotch in throat. Several large blooms open. A beautiful Glad. Mid-season. 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

RED EMPEROR. Bright scarlet red. Enormous wide-open flowers, makes a most brilliant display. Mid-season. 20c each; \$2.00 dozen.

SCHWABEN. Delicate creamy yellow, with small carmine blotch in throat. Flowers well open and stays in bloom a long time. Mid-season. 6c each; 60c dozen.

WILBRINK. Pale livid pink, red stripes on creamy blotch in throat. Large blooms. Very early. 5c each; 45c dozen.

WINE KING. Rich wine red, a solid and distinctive shade. Early mid-season. 6c each; 60c dozen.

MIXED GLADIOLI

Imagine the beauty of a garden made up of all the standard named varieties that we list and some additions made to it from the best types. This is the way our Mixture is made up, and we challenge comparison for richness and variety of bloom. 40c per dozen; 35 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.50.

Dahlias

All the beauty of extra large double roses in the late summer and fall. Very easily grown.

Lay the tuber flat on its side and cover it four inches deep, pressing the soil firmly on the tuber. Never plant when the soil is wet. Be moderate in the use of manure and water. 3x3 feet is the proper distance to plant apart. Keep all dead flowers trimmed off. Dahlia blooms keep much longer if cut in the evening. After frost has killed the tops dig the tubers and pack away in sawdust or sand for the winter. Divide the clumps before re-planting in the spring.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

The Decorative Dahlias have very large, gracefully formed flowers with broad, flat petals.

DELICE. A beautiful soft, yet lively color, a glowing rose pink. One of the best cut flower varieties. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

HORTULANUS WHITE. Large, long-stemmed, free flowering, pure white. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

MELROSE. One of the most beautiful of its color; a mauve pink or lilac rose; the flowers are large and well-formed, good stems holding flowers well above foliage; very profuse bloomer and fine for exhibition; an extraordinary good keeper as a cut flower. 65c each; 3 for \$1.70.

MOONBEAM. Clear canary yellow. Blooms freely, an immense flower on excellent stems. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

POINSETTA. A very large flower of a full beautiful shade of red. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

CACTUS DAHLIAS

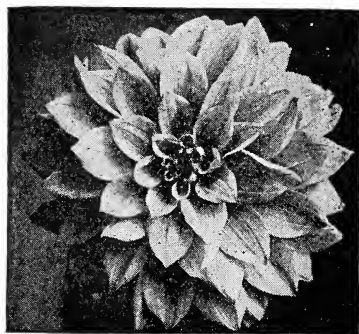
True fluted type, flowers fully double; floral rays long, narrow, incurved or twisted.

GOLDLAND. One of the best yellow Cactus yet introduced; a splendid flower on good stiff stems. Large size and a free bloomer. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

KALIF. A pure scarlet, frequently measuring over 9 inches in diameter, of perfect cactus form. The majestic flowers which are produced very freely, are held erect on strong, stiff stems. 60c each; 3 for \$1.65.

KATHERINE DUER. A vivid red cactus of fine form. A profuse bloomer. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

KREIMHILDE. Shell pink, shading to white in the center. Popular cutting variety. 20c each; 3 for 50c.



Melrose Decorative Dahlia

PEARLE DE LYON. Petals cleft at tip. Large pure white flowers and borne on good stems. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

SHOW DAHLIAS

Show Dahlias are the very closely quilled, ball-shaped varieties, always beautiful and compact and very desirable for cut flowers.

A. D. LIVONI. Rich pink, finely formed, quilled petals. A very handsome flower. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

DEELIGHTED. Pure white, immense flowers, petals beautifully cupped, long stems. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

PIONEER. A fine clear red, with finely quilled petals, and good stems. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

QUEEN VICTORIA. Medium sized flower of a pleasing shade of yellow. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

PEONY FLOWERED DAHLIAS

Petals irregularly curved and twisted, odd and beautiful.

CHATENAY. Color lavender pink, shaded darker, similar to the Chateay Rose. Blooms held erect on good stiff stalk. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

FREDA NEWMAN. Bright orange-bronze, margined with old gold. Long stems. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

RUTH NICHOLS. Rich, dazzling red. Blooms very freely, immense flowers on long stems. Vigorous plant. 40c each; 3 for \$1.05.

MIXED DAHLIAS

This is a special trial grounds mixture, made up of all types and containing a number of the very best varieties. This mixture will give you a wide range of color—all shades of the rainbow. We know you will be well pleased with the display of bloom. They are all good, sound bulbs. Because they are mixed we are offering them at a very special price. 15c each; \$1.25 per dozen.

Cannas

The rich foliage is a pleasant sight all summer, while the brilliant flowers add just the necessary touch of gorgeousness.

KING HUMBERT. 4 feet. By far the finest bronze leaf Canna. Immense heads of orchid-like flowers. The color is velvety orange scarlet tinted with rose. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$1.75 per dozen.

FIRE BIRD. 4 feet. Most sensational Canna introduced in recent years. It is well named, intense bright scarlet that fairly glistens. Flowers in immense trusses. Green foliage. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.25 per dozen.

BUTTERCUP. 2½ to 3 feet. Best pure yellow for borders or edging. Dwarf growth; green foliage, very charming. 15c each; 3 for 35c; \$1.25 per dozen.



King Humbert Canna



Cinnamon Vine

NEW GOLDEN YELLOW CALLA LILY

An admirable plant with tropical foliage. Very large bright golden yellow flowers. Leaves beautifully spotted with white. Does well in very damp places. For pots or garden culture. 40c each; 3 for \$1.10; \$4.00 per dozen.

STIM-U-PLANT

PLANT STIMULANT TABLET

An All-the-Year Fertilizer for Garden and House Plants

Make Your Garden a Wonder Garden

Water soluble tablets placed in the soil at the base of the plants give them immediately, rich, available, plant food. Prices: 10 tablets, 15c; 30 tablets, 25c; 100 tablets, 75c; 1,000 tablets, \$3.50, postpaid.

"I am much pleased with the results obtained from using 'Stimuplant' on my house plants."

JEAN C. MARSHALL,
McGregor, Colo.

June 1, 1925.

CHINESE CINNAMON VINE

Most rapid climber. Perfectly hardy; grows in sun or shade, wet or dry, indoors or out. No insect or blight ever troubles. No winter harms. Dies down in fall, but grows up rapidly from the bulbs again in the spring. Their abundant blossoms perfume the air for a long distance. No words can describe their delicious fragrance. First size bulbs, 10c each; 3 for 25c; 90c per dozen.

CALADIUM

(ELEPHANT'S EAR)

Invaluable for tropical effect. Caladiums will grow in any garden soil, but if given lots of moisture and rich soil they will grow to an enormous size, 5 to 6 feet high, with leaves 3 feet long and 20 inches wide. Extra large bulbs, 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$1.75 per dozen.

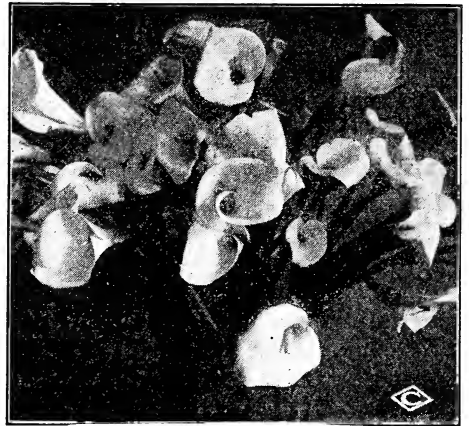
TUBEROSE

(DWARF EXCELSIOR PEARL)

One of the most delightfully fragrant summer flowers. Double flowers, glistening white on a stiff dwarf stem. Spikes frequently bear from 40 to 50 flowers. 10c each; 3 for 25c; 90c per dozen.

HYACINTH CANDICANS

Summer Hyacinths contrast elegantly with Gladioli. Pure white, bell shaped, pendulous flowers are borne on long spikes. Bulbs are stored during winter the same as Gladioli. 12c each; 3 for 30c; \$1.10 per dozen.



New Golden Yellow Calla Lily

Flower Plants

Prices Include Postage

These plants are very carefully grown, from our best strains of seed and are thoroughly hardened off before being sent out. For full description of the varieties see the flower seed pages.

PANSY, MASTADON. Finest colors. 80c per dozen; 5 dozen for \$3.50.

PANSY, MASTERPIECE. Ruffled. 70c per dozen; 5 dozen \$3.00.

PANSY, GIANT TRIMARDEAU. Hardest strain. 60c per dozen; 5 dozen for \$2.75.

ASTER, GIANT COMET. Well formed flowers. 75c per dozen; 5 dozen for \$3.00.

ASTER, QUEEN OF THE MARKET. Early. 60c per dozen; 5 dozen for \$2.50.

SNAPDRAGON. New Giant Flowered. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$1.50 per dozen.

HARDY CARNATIONS. Dark red. 25c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per dozen.

SHASTA DAISY, ALASKA. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$1.50 per dozen.

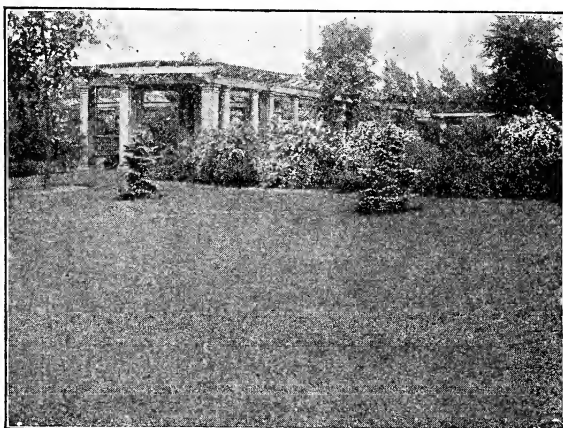
"Mile High" Lawn Grass Seed

A good lawn is always a pleasant sight, the green grass takes off the glare of the sun and keeps the home cooler in the summer, and it is not very costly nor difficult to obtain.

Mile High Lawn Grass Seed is a carefully blended mixture, made from an exact formula, and backed by many years of experience and years of careful experimenting with both domestic and imported grasses. The basis of Mile High Lawn Grass is Kentucky Bluegrass and White Dutch Clover. With these we blend certain fine grasses which are exceptionally hardy and of quick growth; these grasses give protection to the more tender Kentucky Bluegrass and insure you an even stand on your lawn. All the grasses put in our mixture are thoroughly re-cleaned to remove any weed seeds or chaff and leave just the plump, well-developed grass seeds. Many beautiful lawns testify to the merit of this grass mixture and we have yet to hear of the first failure to obtain a stand with "Mile High" Lawn Grass.

We are glad to make up special mixtures for special uses; such as golf courses, public parks, school grounds, cemeteries, lawns in exceptionally high altitudes, or difficult soil conditions. In these cases write to Mr. Dessert, our Field Seed Specialist. Keep in mind this one point, a good lawn will add at least ten times its cost to the value of your home.

TO MAKE A LAWN: If the soil is naturally rich merely spade and rake it as fine as possible. If the soil is poor a good dressing of manure or fertilizer



Perfect Lawns are Grown from "Mile High" Seed

should be spaded in first. For all ordinary conditions use "Mile High" Mixture Lawn Seed. Sow the seed at least 1 pound to every 300 square feet (10x30 feet). Thicker sowing will give a thick, velvety-like turf much quicker. If the weather is hot, or the soil liable to cake, cover with straw or branches until the grass is well established.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Market Prices on "Mile High" Mixed Lawn Grass.

Field Seed Section

"MILE HIGH" BRAND AND "HIGHLAND" BRAND FIELD SEED

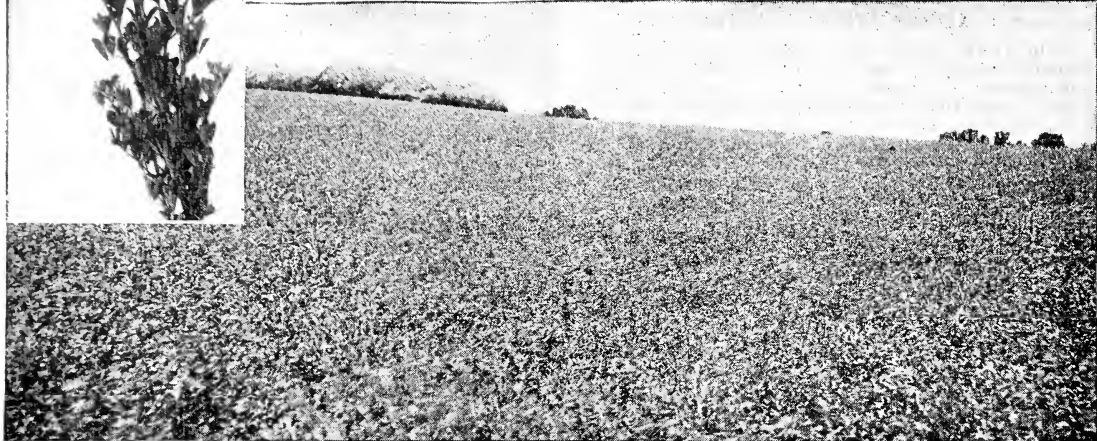
Field Seeds carrying our "Mile High" Brand are not only grown from selected seed in selected fields and the seed saved only from selected crops, but in addition they are cleaned and re-cleaned and re-cleaned until only plump, well-developed seeds, free from chaff and foreign seeds, are left, then and only then can they wear our "Mile High" Brand. It will always pay you to plant "Mile High" Brand for the slight additional cost per pound of seed is made up many times over in your crop.

"Highland" Brand is an excellent second grade at a price that will meet all competitive prices. While many would call it first grade seed it does not quite measure up to our "Mile High" standard. Some years on certain crops, through adverse weather conditions, it is impossible to produce seed which will grade "Mile High." We will be glad to send you samples of any or all grades on any field seeds in which you are interested.

Quantity of Seed Required per Acre and Customary Weights per Bushel

	Lbs. per Acre	Lbs. per Bu.		Lbs. per Acre	Lbs. per Bu.
Alfalfa, Common	10- 12	60	Millet, Siberian, for hay.....	35	50
Alfalfa, Grimm	8- 10	60	Millet, Siberian, for seed.....	20	50
Australian Salt Bush	1		Millet, other varieties, for hay.....	40	50
Barley	95-110	48	Millet, other varieties, for seed.....	20	50
Beans, in Hills	20- 35	60	Oats	90-100	34
Beans, Drilled	40- 50	60	Orchard Grass	25- 35	14
Blue Grass, for pasture.....	35- 40	14	Pasture Mixtures	30	
Brome Grass, alone for hay.....	18- 20	14	Peas, Field, broadcast.....	150-160	60
Brome Grass, for pasture.....	20- 25	14	Peas, Field, with oats.....	80- 90	60
Broom Corn	25	48	Rape, in drills	2- 4	50
Broom Corn, for seed.....	5- 8	48	Rape, broadcast	4- 6	50
Buckwheat	25- 30	52	Red Top, solid seed.....	10- 15	
Cane for fodder	50- 75	50	Rye	55- 65	56
Cane, drilled	5- 8	50	Rye, for forage	150-200	56
Clover, Alsike	8- 10	60	Speltz	60-100	42
Clover, Mammoth Red	8- 12	60	Sudan Grass, for seed.....	4- 6	
Clover, Medium Red	8- 12	60	Sudan Grass, broadcast	15- 20	
Clover, Sweet Biennial, Hulled.....	12- 15	60	Sunflower	8- 12	
Clover, Hubam, Hulled	8- 10	60	Sweet Corn, in drills for fodder.....	25- 50	56
Clover, White Dutch	8- 10	60	Timothy	6- 10	45
Corn	10- 12	56	Timothy and Clover—		
Corn, for silage	30- 35	56	Timothy	6	
Feterita, drilled	5- 8	56	Clover	4	
Feterita, for fodder	50- 75	56	Vetch, winter-drilled (plus 1 bu. small grain)	25	60
Flax, for seed	25- 30	56	Vetch, winter broadcast (plus 1 bu. small grain)	25	60
Johnson Grass	25- 40		Vetch, spring (plus 1 bu. small grain)	25	60
Kaffir, drilled	5- 8	56	Western Ryegrass	20	
Kaffir, for fodder.....	50- 75	56	Wheat	90-120	60
Meadow, Fescue	15- 20	24	Zawadke Alkali Grass.....	2- 3	
Millet, Japanese, for hay.....	15	35			
Millet, Japanese, for seed.....	12	35			

ALFALFA



Hardy Mountain Grown Seed that will live and thrive in spite of climatic conditions

Grand Junction is located in the heart of the Alfalfa seed producing section of Colorado. All of our Alfalfa seed, with the exception of the Turkestan, is strong, Hardy, Mountain Grown Seed. We ship many carloads of Alfalfa Seed each year from Grand Junction to seed houses in the east and north. In going over the growing fields we are able to select the crops which can be cleaned up for our Mile High grade. These lots are carefully set aside and held for our customers in the spring. **We know the quality of Mile High seed, for we know the fields it came from.** Many of these fields have been successful in enduring our severe mountain weather for twenty years or more. Under ideal growing conditions, low altitude, or imported seed might give you satisfaction; but even though you get unfavorable weather and severe winters, mountain grown seed will give you satisfaction. The mountain climate develops seed which is much plumper and heavier; plumper seed is of stronger vitality, the **percentage** of germination may be the same, but the strength of the plant will be much greater from plump, well filled seed.

For hay crops only and under ordinary conditions we recommend that you sow Colorado Mountain Common Alfalfa. If you intend to grow your crop for the seed we recommend Certified Grimm Alfalfa; because of its greater adaptability Grimm Seed will always bring a much greater price than Common Seed. Where your soil is shallow, or the water lies near the surface or in the extreme north where the winters are exceptionally severe, we recommend that you plant one of the spreading root types of Alfalfa, such as Grimm, Baltic or Cossack. We do not recommend Turkestan, although it is cheaper per pound and a little cheaper per acre, it will not give as good a stand nor nearly as many tons of hay per acre as Grimm.

Alfalfa Increases the Value of Your Land

With one good field of Alfalfa on it you can sell any farm—and if you have Alfalfa on it your farm is too good to sell. Besides enriching the soil for succeeding crops, an average crop of Alfalfa hay will pay you at least as much as the interest on \$1,000. Alfalfa will yield 3 to 7 tons of the finest hay per acre each year. Hay that has 60 per cent more feeding value than Timothy. Alfalfa contains a higher percentage of protein, to build muscle and bone, than any other feed produced on the farm, and can be fed to all classes of stock. It is especially good for dairy cows. While Alfalfa is grown mainly for its valuable hay, there are always large acreages in the mountain territory saved for seed crops. The market price of all seed fluctuates, but we do not believe that the market for Mountain Grown seed will ever go low. Other large sections of the country do not grow Alfalfa for seed, and in those sections there is always a keen demand for Hardy, Mountain Grown seed. It is a safe crop for the farmer to raise, for even in exceptional years, when, in certain sections, the winds and rain come while the crop is in bloom, and the seed does not set, the crop can be cut for its valuable hay.

COLORADO MOUNTAIN ALFALFA. This seed belongs to the type known as Common Alfalfa. By nearly half a century of breeding on the mountains of this section of the country, where the climate is as severe in winter as Montana or North Dakota, and extremely hot in summer, this variety has become exceptionally hardy. It rarely winter kills, but grows tall and luxuriantly, thriving equally well on dry land as on irrigated soil, and yielding the heaviest crop per acre of any strain of Common Alfalfa. Mountain Grown Seed is exceptionally plump and well filled. The demand always exceeds the supply of this seed. Seedmen clear to the Atlantic seaboard are buying carloads of it; paying high freight rates on it; although they could buy Argentine seed at a much lower price. If you intend to grow your Alfalfa for the seed crops, we would rather recommend that you sow one of the improved varieties as the seed for it will always bring a higher price on the market. Or if your soil is very shallow, a

spreading root type of Alfalfa will give you better satisfaction. But in the other cases, where the crop is wanted for the hay, Colorado Mountain Alfalfa will give you every satisfaction.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

BALTIC ALFALFA. This seed was originally selected near the town of Baltic, South Dakota. In order to get a strain which would give a heavy tonnage of hay, seed was saved only from the largest and finest plants of a good field of Grimm Alfalfa. Later tests were made at the Agricultural Station at Newell, S. D., which proved that this was the heaviest yielding variety of Alfalfa, not only in hay, but also in seed. The yield of hay on a three-year test was half a ton per acre greater than Cossack or Grimm and over a ton greater than Turkestan. We have a fine Colorado Mountain grown stock of Genuine Baltic Seed.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

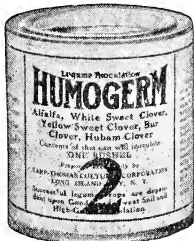
GRIMM ALFALFA. Certified Seed. When you pay your good money for Grimm Seed, be sure it is Grimm. Get a certificate as to its genuineness with the seed. The man who buys seed from your field will want to be sure, too, and he will pay a higher price for your seed if you have a certificate that it is Genuine Grimm. In order to have your field certified you must have the certificate from the seed which you planted. It is impossible to tell one variety of Alfalfa from another by the appearance of the seed. Be sure of what you buy—the certificate is your protection.

Grimm Alfalfa will withstand the alternate freezing and thawing of the central and eastern states, or the long, cold winters of the north. It can be grown in many districts where Common Alfalfa cannot be grown. It has been successfully grown in every part of the United States, and also as far north as Canada.

It can be cut with greater safety late in the fall, and will bear more abuse in the way of pasturage. The crown is four inches or more below the surface, and the buds of the shoots are thereby protected by soil from winter freezing, or from attacks of grasshoppers. The common varieties are more upright stooing, and more exposed to freezing, thawing and drying out.

HUMOGERM

Inoculating of Legume crops, aids them in drawing Nitrogen from the air. This nitrogen not only feeds the plants giving them larger growth but enriches the soil for succeeding crops. Humogerm is economical and very easy to use, complete directions are on every can. In ordering be sure to specify the crop you wish to use it on. For Alfalfa or Sweet Clover order Humogerm No. 2. $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel size, 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel size, 60c; 1 bushel size, \$1.00; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushel size, \$2.25, postpaid.



A Valuable Hay Crop

The branching root-stalk, which is the most important feature in distinguishing Grimm from ordinary Alfalfa, enables the plants to live above hardpan and poorly drained soil, where common varieties would perish. New shoots are also sent up from these branching roots, forming new plants from the root of the parent plant.

Grimm Alfalfa generally has variegated flowers, mostly blue shades. Yellow blossoms occasionally appear, but not always on all plants, especially during the first year.

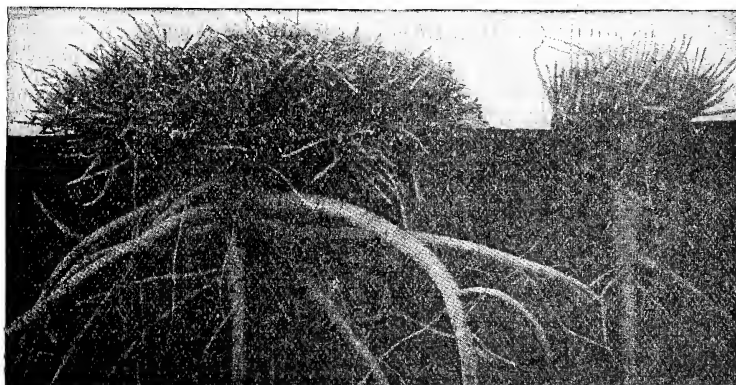
The Grimm Alfalfa which we offer has been grown on the Western Slope of the Colorado Mountains, at a high altitude, assuring seed of vigorous vitality. We believe it to be the very best strain of Grimm Alfalfa on the market.

We hold the growers sworn affidavit that his crop was grown from the original Grimm seed; that it was inspected and found to be genuine Grimm by the county agent, and that it was sown on clean land, and is not mixed with other strains of Alfalfa.

We furnish certificate as to the genuineness of our seed with each sale, on request.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

COSSACK ALFALFA. The government spent thousands of dollars to obtain the first few pounds of Cossack Alfalfa for this country. It was brought from Siberia 15 years ago by Professor Hansen, coming from a country where 60 degrees below zero is common in winter and 115 degrees is reached in summer under dry conditions. The root system is spreading, the blossoms are variegated. The yield of hay of Cossack has been found to be greater than either Common or Grimm. While this seed is rather high in price, the plant stools out and the seed can be sown quite lightly to produce a good stand. The seed we offer is genuine and Colorado Mountain Grown. **See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.**



Roots of Grimm Alfalfa

Root of Common Alfalfa

TURKESTAN ALFALFA. This variety is not a heavy yielding type but is of dwarf growth and has a short root system so that it will grow on certain shallow or poorly drained soils where common alfalfa will kill out. It is used on these soils in preference to the improved types only because of its cheaper price. **See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.**



Alsike Clover

WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER (Biennial)

The White Blossom variety is the one most generally used, and is the type most valuable as a soil renovator and general purpose crop. It is a very rank grower, which makes it especially valuable for plowing under as a green manure crop, and it is also a very heavy nitrogen builder.

When used as a pasture crop, the stock should be turned in on it while it is young and tender, and at this stage it is very palatable to all live stock, and a longing taste is acquired for it.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

HUBAM SWEET CLOVER (Annual)

Two years growth in one. Hubam Clover will produce a heavy hay crop with three months of seeding. It is an annual plant, and produces seed the same year it is sown. Widely used as a green manure crop, especially in orchards.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Mountain Grown Clover Seed

Our Clover Seed, excepting White Dutch, is all mountain grown. Mountain grown Clover Seed is exceptionally hardy, plump and well filled, of good color and strong vitality. We will be glad to mail you samples on request.

"Mile High" Brand seed is the finest seed obtainable. "Highland" Brand is good seed that will not quite grade "Mile High." Some seasons, because of adverse weather conditions there is very little seed which will grade "Mile High."



Red Clover

Sweet Clover

Sweet Clover can be sown Spring or Fall, early or late, with or without a nurse crop. Many broadcast Sweet Clover on the snow in the winter; this gives the crop an early start, and the freezing breaks the coat of any hard seeds without hurting the germination of the seed.

Our Sweet Clover Seed Is All Mountain Grown.

Advantages of Sweet Clover—

It is a great soil enriching crop, and is better than any of the commercial clovers as a green manure crop.

The roots decay rapidly, adding much nitrogen and humus to the soil. The roots are soft, and give no trouble in plowing.

It will produce a crop in all parts of the United States. It will grow on soils where alfalfa fails, on land too wet, too poor or too hard for Alfalfa, and will frequently put these soils into shape for growing alfalfa.

Like alfalfa it is rich in protein, and it will not bloat cattle or sheep. It is equal to alfalfa for pasture, furnishing early spring pasture, and is a great milk producer.

It is a valuable plant for Honey Bees.

The feed value of the hay is second only to alfalfa and considered by many to be equal to alfalfa. Sweet Clover will yield in most parts of the country two heavy crops of hay each season.

YELLOW BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER (Biennial)

The Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover differs from the White in that it is not nearly so valuable as a nitrogen or humus builder, and is more especially adapted as a hay or pasture crop. It does not grow quite so tall as the White, but the stalks and branches are more slender, making finer hay. It blooms a month earlier than the White, and for this reason is often preferred for Bee pasturage.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

INOCULATE CLOVER SEED for Greater Growth and to put Nitrogen into the soil for following crops. For Sweet Clovers order Humogerm No. 2. For other Clovers order Humogerm No. 1. **Prices:** 2½ bushel size, \$2.25; 1 bushel size, \$1.00; ½ bushel size, 60c; ¼ bushel size, 35c, postpaid.

MEDIUM RED CLOVER

This is sometimes called June Clover, and is a dependable, all around variety for farmers and stockmen. It makes two crops each year. The first is usually cut when it is in blossom for hay; the last crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay or plowed under to add fertility to the soil. Sow either in the spring or fall. To insure proper moisture on light soils plant 1½ to 2 inches deep, on heavy soils only about 1 inch is necessary. Medium Red is the best Clover for well drained soils.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER

Matures about two weeks later than Medium Red, but gives a much heavier yield of hay. It is used largely for pastures and to restore fertility to depleted soils. On poor sandy land Mammoth Clover gives better results than either Medium Red or Alsike.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

ALSIKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER

It will stand poorly drained, cold, wet soils very well. Where the soil is slightly sour or acid be sure to sow Alsike. It is especially good in pasture mixtures for wet land.

Alsike makes an excellent feed for dairy cows, and is bright colored and sweet when properly cured.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

While White Dutch Clover is used principally for lawns a small proportion in permanent pasture often fills up many a bare spot and produces valuable grazing for all kinds of live stock. It is very hardy and will thrive on almost any soil.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Pasture Mixtures

We have devoted considerable time and thought to the preparation of our pasture mixtures. As you know from your own experience some grasses will thrive where others will not grow.

In strictly a pasture mixture the idea is to have a grass that gives you the very earliest possible spring pasturage, and the very latest possible in the fall, with maximum forage. We have studied the peculiarities of the various grasses, and combined grasses that will grow under similar conditions, including the earliest grasses, as well as the latest ones, with the heavy yielders.

The old ranges are not now available in many sections. We have anticipated the demand for pasture grasses and are prepared to supply mixtures suitable for **your locality and your ranch**. If you are at all doubtful as to the best mixture to sow, whether for pasture or hay meadow, give us full particulars, your altitude, kind of soil, time of usual rains, and our field seed specialist will see that you get the proper mixture of grasses.

PERMANENT PASTURE, DRY, LIGHT SOIL. See colored price sheet for current prices.

PERMANENT PASTURE, HIGH ALTITUDE. See colored price sheet for current prices.

MORTON'S SPECIAL MIXTURE. We can thoroughly recommend this pasture mixture for irrigated lands, as it has given excellent satisfaction wherever tried. Prof. Morton of the Colorado Agricultural College has spent a number of years experimenting with various grasses and grass mixtures. He understood the need for a mixture of grasses that would not only give good pasturage for the entire season but which would feed the largest number of stock per acre and keep them in good condition. "Morton's Special Mixture" will pasture 15 to 20 cows per acre, 4½ hours a day. 4 to 5 days a month are required for watering. It is specially fine for dairy cows. "Morton's Mixture" should be sown 30 lbs. to the acre.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

ALSIKE AND TIMOTHY MIXTURE

This seed has been grown mixed, and cannot be separated. We have purchased this mixture for less money than we could have separated seed, and can therefore sell it for less. Those desiring to sow Alsike and Timothy together therefore can save money by buying this mixture. It is, we believe, the cheapest Clover and Grass Seed Mixture you can buy. Alsike and Timothy make an excellent combination for hay and pasture; they are adapted to the same kinds of soil and mature together; they will do well on most any land where other grasses and clover grow, but give the best results on moist lands. Both varieties are perennials, are very hardy, do not winter kill, and when once established, they will live for years. This mixture is of the highest feeding value for stock. Sow at the rate of 10 to 12 lbs. of seed per acre. It can be sown alone or with small grain in the spring or fall.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

BROME GRASS (*Bromus Inermis*)

The introduction of Hungarian or Awnless Brome Grass into arid and semi-arid regions of the West has given us a pasture and meadow grass of great promise. As it is thoroughly permanent and grows with wonderful rapidity, producing heavy crops and luxuriant pastures, its value to the ranchers of dry regions cannot be overestimated. All kinds of stock eat it with relish, and chemical analyses show that it is rich in flesh forming ingredients—much more so than Timothy. It is very hardy and when once established, is not injured by severe spring and fall frosts. As it starts to grow very early in the spring before any native grasses show any signs of life, and remains green and succulent far into November, it will supply the long-felt want of early spring and late fall pastures.

The yield of hay from Brome varies from 1 to 4½ tons per acre. The quality of the hay is excellent, fully equalling that of Timothy in palatability and nutritive qualities. In order to obtain the best product the hay should be cut at the time of full bloom. One important point with Brome is that it does not deteriorate rapidly after the flowering period.

Brome is a wonderful drought resister. A grass for the stock raiser. It will grow well on light, medium or heavy soils. Places covered with water for a short time in the spring generally produce good Brome, but it does not do well on strong alkali soils or soils which are wet all summer. Seeding is usually considered best done by hand, sowing 18 to 25 lbs. per acre. Good results are also had by sowing Brome in the fall with Winter Wheat.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



A Properly Pastured Jersey Cow

Grand Junction Seed Co.,
Grand Junction, Colo.

July 27, 1925.

Dear Sirs: I am inclosing another order for seeds. Am much pleased with the seeds I have bought.

MRS. C. E. SUTTON,
Hugoton, Kan.

Grand Junction Seed Co.,
Grand Junction, Colo.

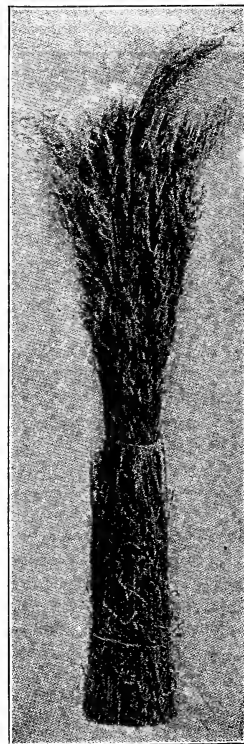
Gentlemen: Your seed is more like the catalog says than any other I have had yet.

Yours truly, FRED DURTSCHI,
Box 15, Charleston, Utah.

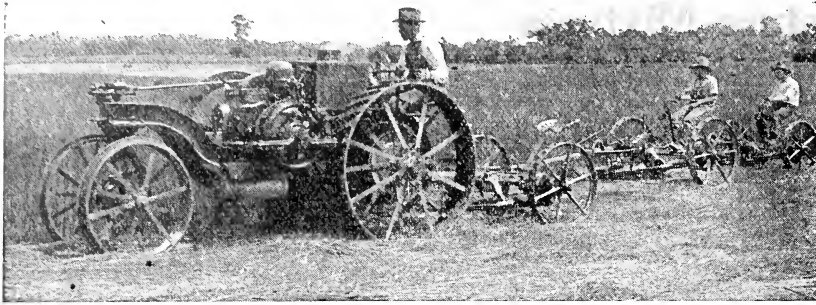
Grand Junction Seed Co.,
Grand Junction, Colo.

Dear Sirs: We have got all our garden and field seed from your seed house now for five years and think they are fine. My alfalfa seed I got of you and sowed last August is coming up fine this spring. Mile High seed is the seed for this place.

Yours truly, C. A. BATHURST,
Dragon, Utah.



Brome Grass



Western Rye Grass

WESTERN RYE GRASS

(Also Called Slender Wheat Grass)

A true perennial of the hardiest nature. It is the famous bunch grass of the bunch grass ranges of the Canadian prairies. Hardy under all conditions. Affords early pasture and **first-class hay**, being very nutritious. It yields in hay from 1 to 3 tons per acre, depending on the soil and season. Grows on all classes of soils, even where some alkali exists. Alkali soil is often brought into condition by growing Western Rye Grass for a few seasons. None of the cultivated grasses excel it for growing under dry conditions. It will hold its place for years, if left alone, but one plowing will destroy it. Height 2 to 4 feet. Sow 20 lbs. per acre.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

TIMOTHY

Timothy is the standard hay of commerce. The cheapness of the seed, the ease of culture, and the excellent quality of the hay make it a favorite. It thrives on clay and moist soil, but it should not be sown on poor land or on light, sandy soils. For pasture, Timothy should not be sown alone, but together with other grasses, such as Red Top and Meadow Fescue, Timothy flowers in July and should be cut when in full bloom, as if left until later the hay becomes hard and coarse. It should be cut 4 inches from the ground, as most Timothy is killed by mowing too close. Our seed is exceptionally hardy, being grown at a high altitude on one of our large mesas.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

ADVERSE CONDITIONS—BUT PRIZE WINNERS AT MILLARD COUNTY FAIR

Grand Junction Seed Co., Grand Junction, Colo.

Dear Sirs: I wish to report to you of the results of trying out the various seeds. In general the seed was planted on land with high alkali content—had not been previously cropped and in virgin state—and while not put in at the right period—a trifle early for this locality—the results were very gratifying, especially in the following, samples of which were shown at Millard County Fair, showing that under hard conditions the seed gave good results. The following prizes were taken by seed furnished by you:

First and Second—In two varieties of Barley in sheaf.

First—Spring Rye. First—Sudan Grass.

Second—Japanese Millet.

Also had exhibit of sugar cane, milo maize, but there were no awards for those.

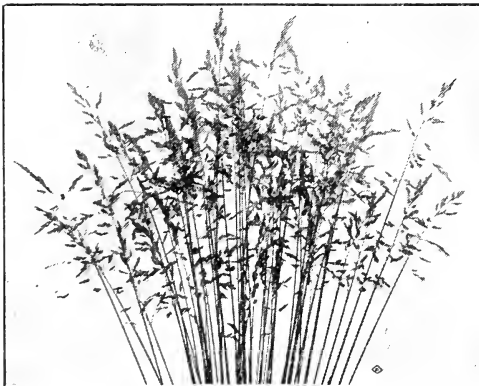
WILLIAM H. PEDRICK, R. F. D. No. 1.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

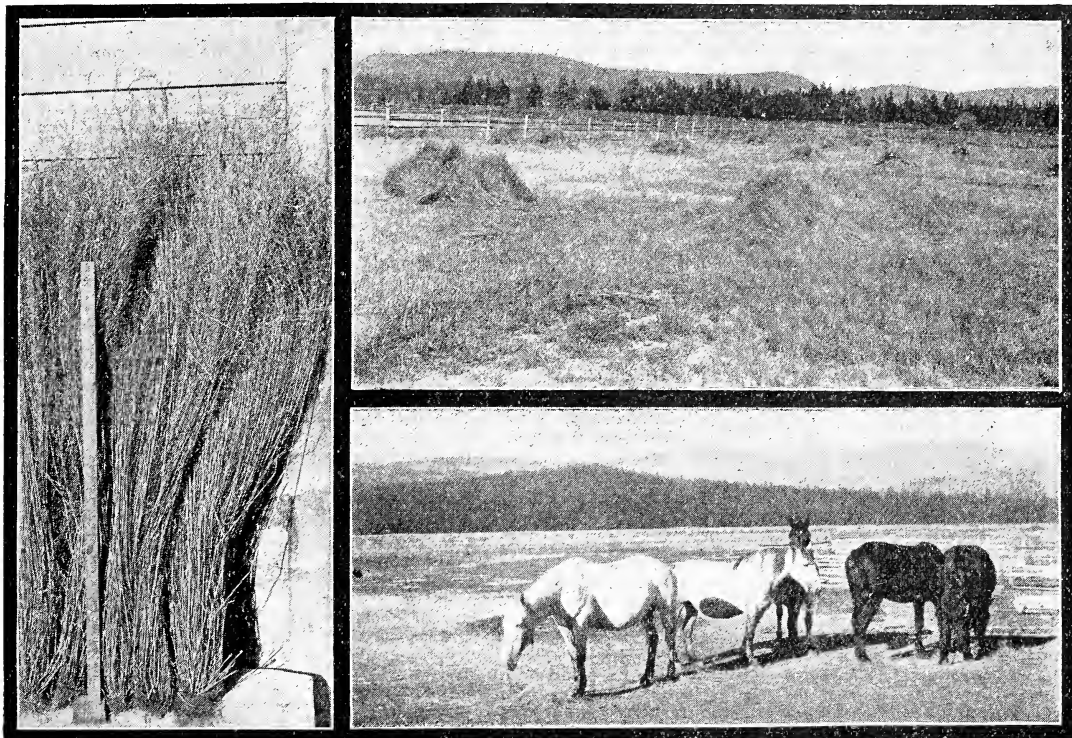
This has long been the standard grass in America for both lawns and pastures. There are a good many grass mixtures on the market but the base of all the good ones is Kentucky Blue Grass. Nine parts of Kentucky Blue Grass and one part of White Dutch Clover makes a very good mixture for lawns. Very few people sow Blue Grass thick enough. For lawns one pound should be sown for every 150 square feet, or for every plot 10x15 feet.

It is grown more for pasture than for hay, as it starts to grow unusually early in the spring and produces a good growth until the ground freezes. This grass is very hardy and neither injured by the dry weather, the tramping of hoofs nor close mowing. It is suited to any variety of soil, but does best on moist, rich land. For pasture sow 25 to 35 lbs. per acre.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



Kentucky Blue Grass



The Zawadke Alkali Grass for Hay or Pasture

ZAWADKE ALKALI GRASS

This grass was first cultivated on the Alkali flats near Marion, Montana. Zawadke Grass appears to be the hay and pasture solution for our alkali land problem. It grows only on alkali land—the seed will not germinate in soil free from alkali. Zawadke Grass will raise as large a crop of hay on alkali land as Timothy will raise on good land. The feeding value is greater than Timothy and cattle and horses like it. The grass will remain green and good forage after hard frosts.

The seed is very fine, and the plant stools very freely, so that only 2 to 3 pounds of seed are required per acre. Before sowing the land should be leveled as much as possible, as flowing alkali mud will cover the seed too deep and prevent the crop starting. Spots which have a white crust of alkali should be given a heavy coat of straw and the straw cut in with a disk. Prepare the land by plowing and harrowing. Sow the seed early in the spring or early in the fall, so that the roots can form before the land becomes too dry. **Do not cover the seed.** Keep stock off for a year or more while the plant root is forming, especially when the ground is very soft. The hay should be cut as soon as it is fully headed out, or, in a very dry season when it commences to bleach. **See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.**

ORCHARD GRASS

A most valuable grass for pasture and hay; very valuable for permanent pastures, as it furnishes the first green bite in the spring and the last in the fall, is quick to recover from close cropping and even thrives better the more it is cropped. Fine rich pasture till late in the fall. It will stand the drought. It is well suited for shady places, such as orchards and groves. Richer feed than Timothy, and outlives it. Not suitable to extreme high altitudes. Sow 15 lbs. per acre.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

BERMUDA GRASS

The great lawn and pasture grass of the South. It is a persistent grower, and will spread, forming a thick, mat-like turf on the poorest, sandiest soil. It is also used for the purpose of holding embankments, creek banks and places exposed to wash during heavy rains. It is not hardy in this locality.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH

A valuable forage plant for reclaiming alkali soils. It seems to take the salty substance from the soil and after 3 or 4 years make the land fit for other crops. It becomes parched by the heat in the late summer, but stock will thrive on it, if forced by hunger to eat it. It requires no preparation of the soil for seeding on level land, but sloping land should have the surface broken. Sow in spring or summer when the soil is moist, after a rain. **Do not cover the seed.**

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

JOHNSON GRASS

Considered a pest in certain parts of the South, but when carefully handled a most satisfactory hay crop, yielding three to four cuttings. To keep it within bounds the seed should never be allowed to ripen. It can be eradicated by exposing the roots to frost by late plowing, but we only advise sowing where desired for permanent meadows. Sow 25 to 40 lbs. per acre.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Millets



White Wonder Millet

acre. The feeding value of this millet is much superior to that of corn fodder, and the millet is much relished by all kinds of stock. Japanese Millet is mostly used for feeding green, but on account of the large yield and good quality of forage, it is also excellent for silo use, and frequently a good crop of this millet can be raised under conditions which would not admit the growing of corn for ensilage. It requires only about six weeks to produce a crop, and can therefore be sown until quite late in the season. Sown early and cut when in blossom it produces a good second cutting.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

GOLDEN. Grows very rank stalks, 4 to 5 feet high, covered with fine narrow leaves, making excellent hay, which is sweet, palatable and milk-producing. On good rich soil it yields five tons of hay and more per acre. The hay seems coarse, but is very tender, and cows, horses and all other farm stock are exceedingly fond of it. Should be cut when in full bloom.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

SIBERIAN or RUSSIAN. Resembles Golden Millet in manner of growth and productiveness, but is about two weeks earlier and the seed is orange red. It stools quite heavily, is very leafy and bushy and a heavy yielder of both hay and seed, producing 50 to 70 bushels of seed and 4 to 5 tons of hay per acre. It will ripen in 60 to 70 days from sowing. It is rust-proof, and chinch bugs do not trouble it. It requires less seed to sow one acre of this variety than of others on account of its great stooling habit.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

COMMON. Still the favorite with a large number of farmers, on account of its great earliness, and fineness of its hay.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

HOG or BROOM CORN MILLET. This Millet has the branching head, resembling Broom Corn, hence the name. It is a very early variety, ripening in 50 to 60 days from time of sowing. The seed ripens while the fodder is yet green, so it can be cut and used for both hay and seed with good success. Is a sure cropper and makes excellent feed for Hogs and Poultry.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

"It is not too late to sow Millets." When the rains come late and other crops fail, remember that Millet can be sown in July and have plenty of time to produce a valuable crop of hay. Often sown after Winter Wheat is harvested. The best hay is obtained, if cut just as the Millet starts to head; when sown in the spring you get two good cuttings of hay. While quite drought-resistant, Millet does best on moist soil. Because of its rank growth it is extensively used for smothering weeds. Millet Seed makes the finest poultry feed.

Mountain Grown Millet Seed has excellent color and the plump, well filled seeds insure strong growth.

WHITE WONDER MILLET. An extra early variety with enormous seed heads. The foliage is extra heavy, and the leaves broad, producing an immense amount of readily-cured hay. The large seed heads yield fifty per cent more seed than other Millets, seed which is invaluable for poultry feed. Millets originally came from Russia where they are an important food for man and live stock. White Wonder is a big improvement over the original types. As with all our Millets, our White Wonder seed is Mountain Grown.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

JAPANESE or BILLION DOLLAR GRASS. Entirely distinct from any other Millet; grows 6 to 8 feet high, and produces an enormous crop, yielding often 10 to 20 tons of green fodder or 6 to 8 tons of cured hay per



Sudan Grass

Sudan Grass

MOUNTAIN GROWN SEED

THE NEW ANNUAL DROUGHT RESISTING HAY PLANT

It will stand dormant through a drought period and immediately renew its growth when rain comes. If sown broadcast Sudan averages 3 to 5 feet high, when sown in rows it grows to 6 to 9 feet. Sudan yields from 2 to 4 tons per acre of hay; hay that is considered equal to Timothy, stock are very fond of it and it makes excellent ensilage.

Sudan Grass is often called the New Millet; like Millets it matures quickly. If sown in May, it may often be cut in July, just before heading out. It stools freely, sometimes 100 stems coming from one seed; this has a tendency to make second cutting hay of finer quality than first. Sudan Grass originally came from Sudan, Africa, and it requires a warm soil to start it growing and hot weather to develop it. While it does best on rich soil, it has been grown successfully on all classes of soil.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Barley

Barley is a high altitude crop, giving big yields at altitudes of 7,000 to 9,000 feet. The seed grown at these high altitudes is exceptionally hardy, and the well filled grains give a beautiful stand when planted at any altitude. Our Seed Barley is all high altitude grown.

COLSESS BARLEY. A new beardless barley developed by the Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station, this variety has proved a fine success, especially in high altitudes. The average yield of this variety at the Agricultural College on a six-year test was 74.7 bushels per acre. The Colsess Barley we are offering this year is true-to-type registered stock registered under the laws of the Colorado Agricultural College. If you wish to have your field registered, let us know, when you are ordering the seed, so that we may send you the proper certificate.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

IMPROVED WHITE HULLESS or BALD BARLEY. It is hullless, beardless, very early; it weighs over 60 pounds to measured bushel; it yields well on poor land; it yields enormously on good land. It makes better pork than corn does; the straw makes a good hay; it is of inestimable value to stock feeders.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

SUCCESS BEARDLESS BARLEY. Hardy, six-rowed and beardless; fine for stock feed.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

CALIFORNIA or FEED BARLEY. Makes an abundance of fodder; best for green feed.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

WISCONSIN PEDIGREE BARLEY. Won the sweepstakes nine years in succession at the International Grain Exposition. The best bearded barley.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

FIELD BEANS

"Pork and Beans," eaten everywhere; but beans yield largest crop in the mountain valleys; 1,000 lbs. per acre on dry land and over double that under irrigation. A crop of beans is easily raised and readily sold at fifty to two hundred dollars per acre.

MEXICAN PINTO. Easiest raised and a heavy yielder. Always a good market for the crop and seldom any dockage from discolored beans.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

WHITE NAVY or GREAT NORTHERN. Mature a sure crop in 80 days; earlier than Pintos and bring a better price but do not yield quite as heavily.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

NEW 1200 to 1. Like a small Navy Bean, but enormous yielders. Fine flavor and cook very quickly.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

FOR LARGEST BEAN YIELDS inoculate the seed. For field beans order Humogerm No. 8, for Soy Beans Humogerm No. 9. Prices: 5 bushel size, \$2.25; 1 bushel size, 50c; ½ bushel size, 35c, postpaid.

FLAX SEED

PRIMOST. Originated at the Minnesota Experiment station. The best yielding variety; 10 days earlier and produces about one-third more than common flax. It is also wilt-resistant to considerable extent. This is one of the best crops to sow on sod or new land. See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

BUCKWHEAT

A desirable and profitable crop. Can be sown after a crop of winter grain, making a second crop on the same land, maturing in about two months. It does well on light and poor soils. A splendid flower food for bees, a profitable grain crop; turned under it is a good soil improver; where the weeds are thick, Buckwheat will smother them. Prized as a poultry feed.

JAPANESE. Grain dark brown; larger crop, a week earlier than Silver Hull; yields 60 to 80 bushels per acre. See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

SILVER HULL. Longer season in bloom, best for bees. Grain light gray with thin husk. Makes whiter, better and more nutritious flour than other varieties, and with less waste.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



Colsess Barley

SOY BEANS

An excellent substitute for oil meal, as a feed for milch cows or for fattening hogs. When grown for hay sow 60 to 80 lbs. per acre, for seed half that quantity. Harvest for hay as soon as the pods begin to form.

ITO SAN. This variety was ripe on September the 18th at the Fort Collins Experiment Station, The best variety for the mountain territory.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

SPRING SPELTZ OR EMMER

Speltz combines the qualities of wheat, rye, oats and barley. Will thrive and make a crop on land and under conditions where these would fail. Speltz is recognized as the best balanced stock food of any of the grains and is greedily eaten by all stock in preference to other grains. It is early maturing and especially adapted to the arid districts of the West.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

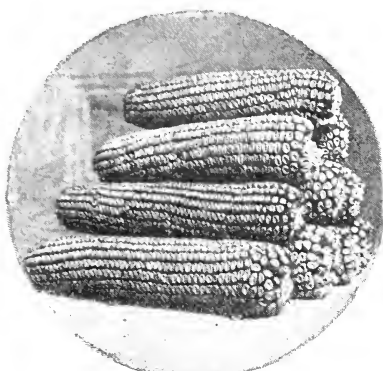
MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

While many prefer Sunflower to corn for silage, where both can be grown successfully, in the higher altitudes where the season is short we especially recommend Sunflower for silage. Sunflower matures in about two weeks less than corn; thus you are always assured of a good crop for your silo.

Sunflower gives a much larger yield than corn, yielding on dry land 10 to 15 tons of silage per acre, and under irrigation 30 to 35 tons. It is claimed to be of equal feeding value to corn for dairy cows, sheep, etc.

The Sunflower grain is greatly relished by poultry, and is a very good feed and tonic for them. Many people throw the heads of the Sunflower into the poultry yard.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



Northwestern Dent

SQUAW CORN (65 days). The earliest corn is this old Indian corn, dwarf growth and small ears.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS (70 days). The earliest white corn, bigger growth and bigger ears than Squaw Corn.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

LONGFELLOW YELLOW FLINT (80 days). Matures extra early with ears 10 to 15 inches long. Small cobs and large kernels. Grows 7 feet high.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

AUSTRALIAN WHITE FLINT (80 days). Survives drought or cold. Ears 8 to 12 inches long, 8 to 10 rowed. Excellent for grain or silage.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

RAINBOW FLINT (100 days). The heaviest yielding flint corn, 12 to 14 rows of kernels, all colors of the rainbow.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

NORTHWESTERN DENT (85 days). An early Dent Corn. A heavy yielder adapted to varied soil conditions. Kernels are cherry-red with yellowish cap. Yields well in grain and tons of fodder.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

SWADLEY DENT (80 days). Gives big yields on poor, upland soils where other varieties fail. An old Colorado variety with ears 8 inches long, 12 to 16-rowed, with broad, soft, pale yellow dented kernels.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

MINNESOTA NO. 13 YELLOW DENT (85 days). One of the earliest Dent Corns grown, and a fine yellow corn that always brings a premium on the market. A favorite since 1897, when it was introduced by the Minnesota Experiment Station.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

COLORADO WHITE ELEPHANT (95 days). The largest early White Dent Corn. Height up to 12 feet, ears 12 inches long with deep kernels. Heavy fodder growth.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

IMPROVED LEAMING DENT (95 days). A sure cropper even in dry seasons. Large ears, small cob, and tall fodder growth.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

IOWA GOLD MINE (95 days). Heavy yielder, ears 9 inches long with 16 to 18 rows of deep kernels. Early maturing Mountain Grown Seed.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

REID'S YELLOW DENT (100 days). The standard Yellow Corn of America. An immense yielder on good soil; large ears shell 88 per cent or better of grain.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Mountain Grown Seed Corn

MATURES 2 WEEKS EARLIER

The early maturity is bred into the seed. Take Seed Corn from the mountains, as many of our Eastern customers do, and plant it back east, and see the difference in maturity between Mountain Grown Seed and eastern grown seed of the same varieties. Even if you have a long season to grow your crop in, two weeks in the fall makes a lot of difference in the price you get for your crop.

Corn is a big paying crop for the mountain rancher to raise, there has never yet been enough corn raised on the western slope to feed the poultry; and corn yields big crops here, sometimes as high as 100 bushels to the acre.

All our Seed Corn is grown especially for us in the Colorado Mountains at 5,000 to 6,000 feet altitude.

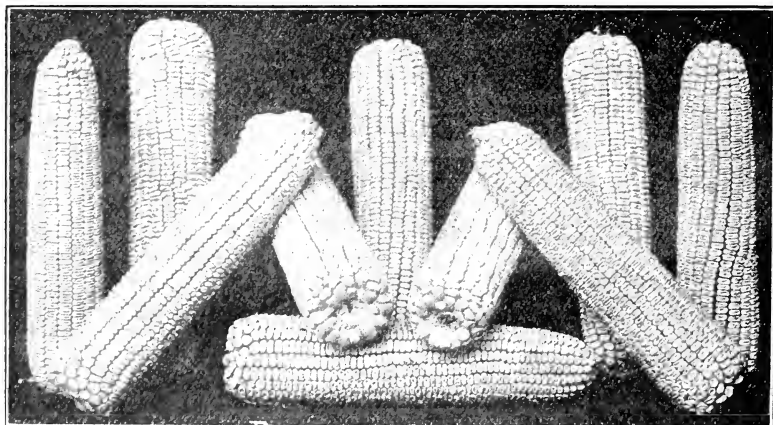
HAND PICKED SEED

The superlative in Seed Corn stocks is reached in the Hand Picked Seed we are offering to our customers this season. While all our Seed Corn is carefully selected, butted and tipped, and thoroughly machine cleaned, in our constant desire to give our customers the very best, we have carefully picked over each kernel of these stocks and taken out any kernels which were not perfect.

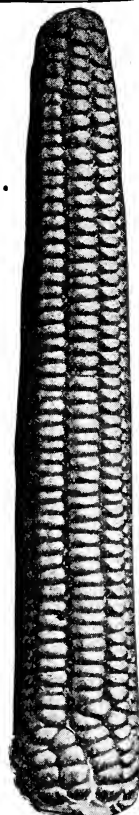
It costs over \$20.00 to raise an acre of corn, of which about 50c is the cost of the seed. Figure it out; will you try to save a few cents on the seed and risk losing the \$20.00?

The extra work we have put on this seed will be amply repaid in the perfectly even stand in your corn field.

Some favorable results are reported from treating seeds with Organic Mercury.



Colorado White Elephant



Longfellow Flint

Heavy Mountain Seed Oats

"What will they weigh to the bushel?" That is the first question everyone asks when they want to know the quality of Seed Oats. And we can answer that ours usually weigh 45 lbs. and never less than 40 lbs. You know that the government standard is 32 lbs. We don't have to tell you how we select, grade and reclean our Seed Oats to bring them up to this high standard. Every kernel has to be plump and of strong vitality to make Oats weigh over 40 lbs. to the bushel.

Oat crops in the Mountains will sometimes yield as high as 150 bushels to the acre. And if you plant our selected Seed Oats you will be sure of a premium for your crop.

COLORADO SIDE OATS. Exceptionally heavy yielder. Oat kernels produced on side of head.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

COLORADO NO. 37 OATS. A selection made from Swedish Select by Prof. Olin. Early maturity, rust resistant and heavy yielder.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

VICTORY OATS. Short heads, densely branched, bearing heavy yield of large plump berries. Originated by Swedish Plant Breeding Society.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

ABUNDANCE OATS. A very large oat and one of the best yielders on good soils. A standard variety sometimes known as Newmarket.

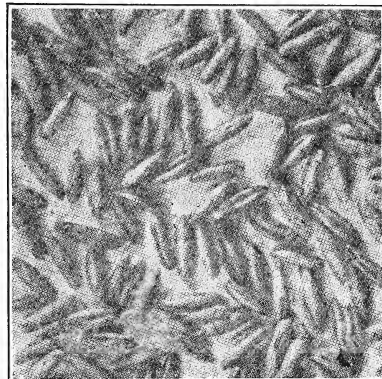
See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

SWEDISH SELECT OATS. Drought resistant, a good variety for light soils because of its heavy root development.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

KHERSON OATS. The earliest Oat, does well on dry land. Well filled, slender grains of light yellow color.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



New Hulless Oats

NEW HULLESS OATS. As shown in the photograph these oats thresh practically clean of all hull and are all solid grain when threshed. They will weigh per bushel practically as much as wheat. On our seed fields New Hulless Oats have given larger yields than any other variety. The grain is of exceptionally high feeding value, relished by all stock and especially valuable for feeding to calves or to baby chicks.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Plant Winter Rye In Spring for Pasture

Winter Rye, besides its use as a grain crop, is often seeded in the spring, either alone or with winter vetch, as a pasture crop. When sown in the spring and kept pastured Winter Rye will last for three or four years with one sowing. Our Seed Rye is all Mountain Grown, assuring the strong vitality necessary on this crop.

ROSEN RYE. The well filled heads, and high yield of grain are the main features of this New Winter Rye. Rosen Rye was originated by the Michigan Experiment Station, our seed was grown from certified seed obtained from the Michigan Agricultural College.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

WINTER RYE. Valuable for pasture or grain crops. Does well on poor soils or lands that are subject to blow.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

SPRING RYE. Not as large straw as Winter Rye but yields a good grain crop of fine quality. Also used for early pasture or hay.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Mountain Grown Seed Wheat

CERTIFIED MARQUIS WHEAT. In line with the work being carried on by the Colorado Agricultural Department, we imported some second generation Registered Marquis Spring Wheat, grown in Canada, and registered by the Canadian Seed Growers Association. This wheat has now been grown here for three years, and while the yield has been greatly increased, it still retains the wonderful milling qualities that make this the premium milling wheat of the continent.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

MARQUIS WHEAT. Well filled, dark red, flinty kernels.

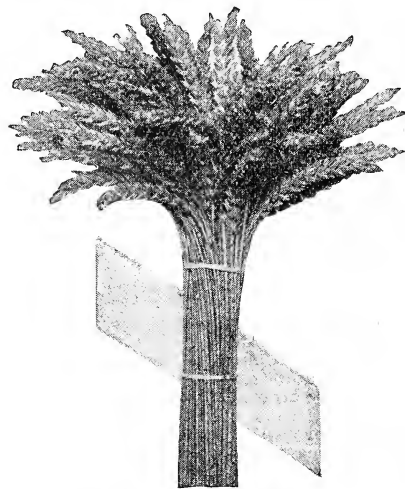
See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

RED BOBS WHEAT. Dr. Seger Wheeler's premier selection, and another wheat we are proud to have introduced to the mountain states. Heavy yield, excellent milling qualities and fully a week earlier than Marquis.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



Rosen Rye



Certified Marquis Wheat



Dwarf Essex Rape

Dwarf Essex Rape

There is no other forage which furnishes such an abundance of succulent forage during Summer and Fall, when the supply of grass and clover is often limited, as Rape. **It is indispensable for raising sheep and hogs, and is much relished by all stock.**

Rape belongs to the Cabbage family; grows 2 to 3 feet high. Crops of nearly 5 tons of green fodder per acre have been reported of it. It is best adapted to cool and moist climates, but good crops have been produced under conditions of drought which caused the failure of corn and other crops.

Rape does well on most any kind of soil; land that produces a good crop of corn and wheat, is suitable for Rape.

In the Northern States Rape is sown from April to August and in the South in September and October.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Minnesota Amber Sugar Cane

This is the earliest Sugar Cane, and can be profitably grown everywhere corn is grown, and it is more drought-resistant than corn. It remains fresh and green through periods of drought that ruin corn, and even if checked in growth by drought, it will entirely recover, and make a crop when favorable conditions again prevail. Sugar Cane not only possesses high value in producing syrup, but as an addition to the daily ration for stock, either as silage, hay or grain fodder, it is invaluable.

It yields a large quantity of seed, about 25 to 30 bushels per acre, which can always be saved, no matter for what purpose the crop is wanted, if the cane is cut only when the seed is nearly ripe. The seed has the same feeding value as corn. It makes a fine feed for all stock, if crushed and mixed with oats, peas or soy beans. One of the most common uses of cane seed is as poultry feed, and it is especially recommended for laying hens.

For fodder sow broadcast or in drills at the rate of 50 to 75 lbs. per acre. For syrup sow in drills 3½ feet apart, using 5 lbs. per acre. The seed should be sown only when ground is warm, about ten days later than corn.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Yellow Milo Maize

A variety of Sorghum, non-saccharine, stalks 8 to 10 feet high. It stands dry weather and makes its crop where Corn would fail. It ripens seed in 90 to 110 days, making it suitable for high altitudes. The culture for Milo Maize is the same as for Kaffir Corn.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Feterita

The earliest of the drought-resisting sorghums. In a dry year it will outyield all other Sorghums. Resembles Milo excepting that the stems are uniformly erect and the seed is larger and softer.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



Minnesota Amber Sugar Cane

Kaffir

DWARF BLACK HULL WHITE. A stocky, non-saccharine sorghum, bearing many leaves and a very heavy seed head. The most valuable variety for hot, dry climates. Yields from three to five tons of fodder and thirty to fifty bushels of grain to the acre. The stalk and leaves remain green until the seed is matured, making the best feed, as well as grain crop. It is a high alkali resistant. Matures in 110 to 125 days. Kaffir Corn has no superior as a chicken feed.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

RED KAFFIR. Very similar to white. Stalk grows taller, and crop matures a little earlier. An immense yielder.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Field Peas

San Luis Valley Field Peas can be grown in any altitude up to 9,000 feet with success. This is the Pea that made the San Luis Valley, Colorado, famous. They make exceptionally fine feed for lambs and hogs and the straw is relished by all stock. For a hay crop peas are usually sown with oats, and the crop cut before fully matured. If threshed the dry peas should be ground for cattle, but are usually fed whole to sheep and sows. A field pea crop is a wonderful soil builder, putting nitrogen into the soil for following crops. Our field pea seed is all high altitude grown.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

When In Doubt
Ask Our Field
Seed Specialist.



Kaffir Corn

Sand or Hairy Vetch

The Sand Vetch, also called Winter Vetch or Hairy Vetch, is an annual plant, similar in growth to a Pea Vine, but more slender, more branching and leafy; it will grow from 6 to 10 feet tall.

As the name indicates, it has a special adaptation for sandy soil; it succeeds well on light soils, too poor for clovers, cow peas, etc., but will give bigger crops on richer land.

Sand Vetch is of great value for pasture and hay, and the fodder, either green or dried, is much relished by all stock; it is very rich, nutritious, containing even more protein than Alfalfa. It is cut for hay when pods are forming; the average yield of hay is from 3½ to 4 tons per acre.

Sand Vetch is a good cover crop for orchards. Sand Vetch is sown in spring and in fall, in this section not later than the middle of August, but later farther south. It grows best in cool weather. If sown before July 1st, it generally freezes out, but if sown later it lives over winter, goes to seed in June, then dies.

Sand Vetch is, however, mostly grown for, and is of the great value as a **fertilizer**; it is the best legume for enriching soils of low fertility. The total value of a crop of Sand Vetch, if plowed under, is estimated by the Department of Agriculture to be equivalent to \$16.00 to \$45.00 worth of commercial fertilizer per acre.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



Sand or Hairy Vetch

High Altitude Seed Potatoes Dry Land Grown

Potatoes yield more food for a given space than almost any other vegetable grown, and have the additional advantage of long keeping qualities. All the seed potatoes we offer are grown under dry land conditions, and are grown in high altitudes. In buying potatoes from us you are assured, not only of having good, sound, hardy stock, but also of having them absolutely true to name.

Market prices are quoted on our Colored Price lists sent at any time on request. It is well to order early, before some varieties are sold out. We will, of course, make shipment on the date you specify, and when the weather appears favorable. As potatoes are perishable we cannot assume any responsibility for freezing in transit.

Culture. The soil for potatoes should be plowed deep to give the plant a large feeding area. Whenever possible, well rotted manure should be plowed under in the fall. Whole seed is preferable to cut potatoes. When cut seed is used each piece should have one or two eyes and weigh about two ounces. Plant in rows three feet apart, a foot apart in the rows, and 4 to 5 inches deep. Ten pounds will plant about 50 hills, 600 lbs. to the acre. Cultivate frequently, beginning before the plants are up, in order

to conserve moisture and kill the weeds. If the ground has a tendency to bake, the first few cultivations after the potatoes are up should be rather deep to loosen up the soil below. The gardeners may begin using potatoes as soon as they have matured sufficiently and all of them should be dug before there is any hard freezing weather. Fully matured potatoes keep best, where the tubers grow close to the surface, they are sometimes hilled up slightly to protect from light freezes.

The varieties listed below are all early, good yielders, and well suited to the Western territory.

IRISH COBBLER. Excellent for light soils, White and of medium size, roundish in shape. The quality is excellent, especially for baking.

EARLY OHIO. A week to ten days earlier than the Early Rose, and a better yielder. Pink skin, white flesh, fine grained, excellent keeper.

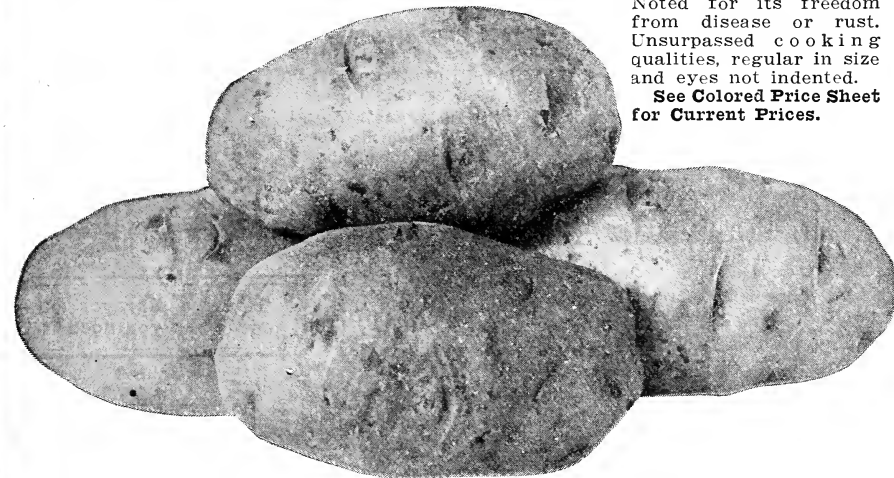
EARLY ROSE. Vigorous, blight resistant and excellent quality. Tubers for light soils, oblong and somewhat flat, with flesh colored skin.

BLISS TRIUMPH. A standard extra early potato. Round, reddish skin and rather deep eyes.

PEOPLES RUSSET. Not very early, but an excellent yielder.

Noted for its freedom from disease or rust. Unsurpassed cooking qualities, regular in size and eyes not indented.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



Early Ohio Potatoes

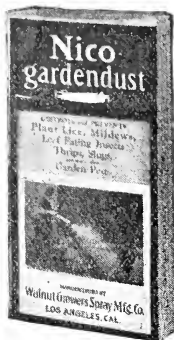


Potato Bugs

Unknown in a large portion of the mountain territory. But where Potato Bugs and other leaf eating insects appear the old reliable remedy is Devoe Pure Paris Green. Not prepaid, ¼ lb, 20c; ½ lb, 30c; 1 lb, 50c.



2-lb.
Package

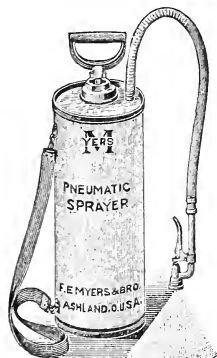


½-lb.
Self-Blowing
Carton

Nico-Dust Chart
Free on Request.

Nico-Garden-Dust

Nico-Garden-Dust is made especially for garden use. It is an all-purpose dust and is very effective against the common pests which destroy home gardens. Simple, easy and convenient to use, no mixing mussy chemicals with water. The ½-lb. size is in a blower carton and all ready to use. Larger sizes are used in the Nico-Garden-Duster or any dust gun. Prices, ½ lb. self-blowing carton, 40c; 2 lb. pkg, \$1.00; 5 lb. carton, \$2.00, postpaid.



Knapsack Sprayer

Spray Pumps Knapsack Sprayer

Adapted to all purposes, spraying, whitewashing, disinfecting, etc. Reliable brass pump, and 3 gallon galvanized tank. Easily adjusted to give the proper spray for each use. Spray forced by compressed air. Shipping weight 10 lbs. Price, \$6.50, not prepaid.

Bucket Pump

All working parts of this pump that come in contact with spraying solution are brass. This is a double action pump, giving a very strong spray or stream. A fine, medium or coarse mist can be had, or this pump will shoot a straight stream of water with great force. This pump is also excellent to use for washing off automobiles, etc. Shipping weight, 6 lbs. Price, \$5.00, not prepaid.

Faultless Hand Sprayer

Throws a spray as fine as mist. Is adapted for the destroying of insects, applying disinfectants to buildings, bushes, etc.; also for applying fly chasers to animals and applying light floor oil. For strength and durability it has no equal. The tapering tube of air chamber is passed through the reservoir and thoroughly soldered to it. Price each, 65c, postpaid.

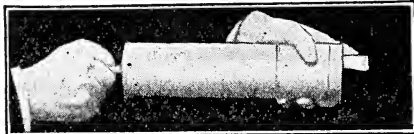
Myers Spray Pump Catalog and Spray Calendar Sent Free on Request.

Nico-Dust

Nicotine kills when it hits.

Nicotine-dust always hits, it fills the air, gets under the leaves, and in the curled up leaves. Dusting is cheaper, quicker, easier and more effective than liquid spraying.

Nico-Dust kills thrips and aphids. There is a Nico-Dust product to get all those insect pests which commonly infest cultivated plants. We will gladly send full information on quantities and kinds of Nico-Dust suitable for any particular crop on request.



Nico-Garden-Duster

A simple, convenient and sure to work duster for the home garden. The best powder duster we have ever seen. Easy to fill and use, and cannot clog. Price, \$1.00, postpaid.

Hammond's Slugshot

Used effectively for 45 years for cabbage worms and many other common pests. 1 lb. sifter top can, 30c; 5 lb. package, \$1.00.



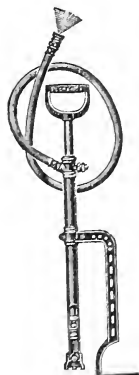
Black Leaf 40

A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate. Oz. bottle, 35c; ½ lb. tin, \$1.25.



Knapsack Sprayer

Have a Sprayer on hand when you need it.



Bucket Pump



Hand Sprayer

QUEEN BROODERS

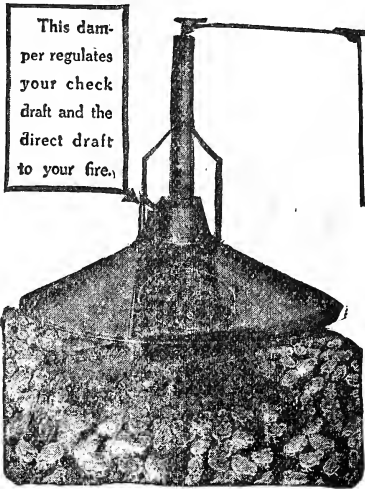
Raise Healthy Chicks

25% discount on Queen Brooders on orders sent us up to March 31. We have a surplus stock of Brooders that we are offering at this big discount. We expect them to sell fast at this remarkable discount. Should we be sold out before receiving your order, we will promptly return your remittance. We recommend that you order as soon as you receive this catalog and make a real saving on your brooder.

Queen Brooders are designed to raise chicks in all kinds of weather, at any time of year, with complete protection day and night. **The Queen is the only Brooder Stove with Automatic Control of Both Check and Draft.** The Queen burns any kind of fuel with satisfactory results, and it is not necessary to raise the hover to put in coal.

	No. 1	No. 2
Capacity	600 Chicks	1200 Chicks
Diameter of Hover.....	42 Inches	52 Inches
Shipping Weight	77 Pounds	104 Pounds
Price	\$23.75	\$29.50
Special Price if ordered before March 31..	17.80	22.10

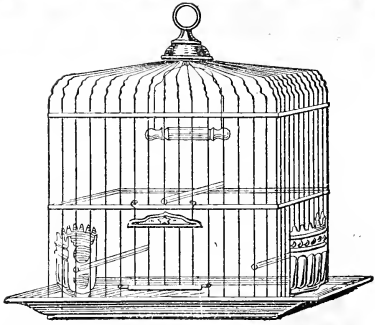
Prices F. O. B. Grand Junction.
Absolutely no discount after March 31st.



Canary Birds and Cages

We have a full line of Canary Birds and cages in our Grand Junction store. We will be glad to make a selection from these for you. Good singing canaries are priced from \$5.00 to \$15.00. Bird cages from \$3.00 to \$16.50. The white enameled cage illustrated sells for \$3.25 in the 8x11-inch size.

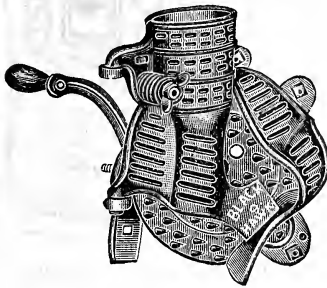
- And supplies—
Special Mixed Bird Seed. 20c per pkt; 2 pkts, 35c, postpaid.
Bird Sand. 20c per pkt.
Canary Seed. 20c per lb.
Cuttle-Fish Bone. Large piece for 5c.
Bird Manna. 15c each.
Parrot Seed Mixture. 20c per lb. All postpaid.



We have other Corn Shellers, Seeders and Cultivators in stock. If those illustrated do not suit your needs, write us fully.

Black Hawk Corn Sheller

This is a combined sheller and separator, throwing the cob out to one side. Capacity, 8 to 14 bushels per hour. Does most excellent work for a hand sheller. Is fully guaranteed. Shipping weight, 15 lbs. Price \$3.25, not prepaid.

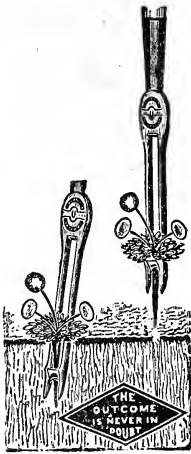


Cyclone Seed Sower

Constructed on correct and up-to-date principles and gives most excellent results for sowing broadcast grass, clover and small grains. Price, each, \$2.25, postpaid.

Out-U-Kum Weed Puller

Does the Trick
A slight push and pull removes not only the weed but the Entire Root, leaving scarcely any indication of a hole in the ground. Price \$1.10, postpaid.



Norcross Garden Cultivators

The greatest time and labor saving implements known for garden and Flowers. Three sizes—suited to both men and women.

They cost but a trifle more than the common hoe, and make gardening a fascinating pleasure.

They get right up to the plants without injuring the roots. They rout the smallest sprouting weed and leave the soil level, loose and without a footprint.

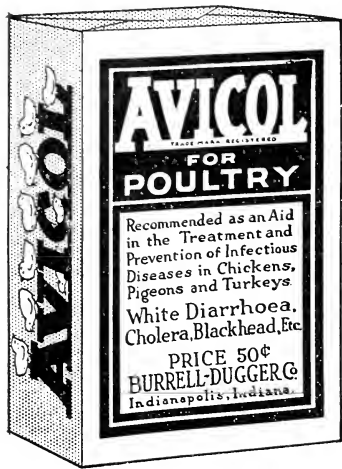
5 Prong, long handle.....	Each, \$1.35
3 Prong, long handle.....	Each, .90
3 Prong, short handle.....	Each, .50

Add 10 per cent if wanted by mail, postpaid.



Poultry Remedies We Recommend

(Mailed postpaid to your address at the following prices)



Avicol Stops Chicks Dying

Guaranteed For **WHITE DIARRHEA** in Chicks and **Black-Head** in Turkeys

Almost from the very moment you put Avicol in the drinking water, the sick chicks start to get well. Usually within 48 hours, the very ones that seemed too weak and sick to live, are running around as lively as crickets. After a few days it will be hard for you to tell just which chicks had been sick and dying. They will all be so lively and active, the very picture of health.

Use Avicol for Prevention and Treatment

Don't sit back and say your loss of baby chicks can't be stopped. It **CAN BE STOPPED**—easily, quickly, and at almost no expense. All you need do is drop an Avicol tablet in the water occasionally. Avicol is a special bowel antiseptic. It stops disease and prevents its spread by destroying germ life and helping the chick withstand infection. Price, 50c; special large size (almost 3 times 50c size), \$1.

Best Thing For Lice

U. S. Government recommends new chemical
Destroys even young lice as they hatch

After many tests the U. S. Department of Agriculture has found Sodium Fluoride superior to anything else for lice destruction. It kills both old and young lice, including unhatched lice present at time of treatment. Talcimized Sodium Fluoride (called "T. S. F.") is made especially for poultry use. It is less irritating than straight Sodium Fluoride, penetrates the plumage more thoroughly, and comes packed in a moisture-proof, shaker-top package bearing the U. S. Government's directions for use. It is convenient—never cakes or loses strength—and always does the work. Prices: Small size (for 50 chicks), 40c; large size (twice 40c size), 70c; special size (5 times 70c size), \$2.65. These prices include packing and postage.



"I Need T. S. F."

DON SUNG

Chinese for Egg-Laying

Makes Hens Lay in Any Weather

"Hens won't lay in Fall and Winter," used to be accepted as a fact. But anyone who has tried Don Sung knows that hens will lay right through the zero spells of winter, and all other cold or wet seasons. Don Sung is not an ordinary stock or poultry powder. It is a concentrated medicine—no needless bulk or filler—ready to add to your mash feed. It has a direct tonic action on the egg-laying organs and doesn't force or hurt the hen in any way. It produces more eggs by first putting the hen in good health, and then helping to maintain that health.



Roup-Over

"The Over-Night Roup Remedy"

For Roup
Colds and Canker

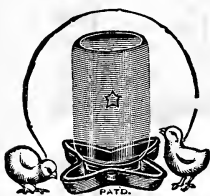


Use Roup-Over at the very first symptom of Roup or colds in your flock. It clears the air passages and brings relief with magic quickness. Easily used, both for individual treatment and in the drinking water for flock prevention. Leading poultry raisers everywhere now use Roup-Over, the over-night roup remedy. It's so easy! So sure! There's no other remedy like it—nothing "just as good." Have a bottle ready to use when you need it. Price, 50c; large size (3 times 50c size), \$1.

Don Sung Costs Nothing to Try

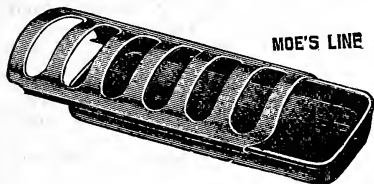
Every poultry raiser is invited to try Don Sung—at our risk. Separate 15 hens and give them Don Sung for one month. Then watch results. If Don Sung pays you, keep on with it. If you don't think it has paid you, tell us and back comes your money. No argument to it. Don Sung is guaranteed—try it, at our risk. Prices of Don Sung Tablets: Small size, 50c; large size (3 times the 50c size), \$1; special size (6 times the \$1 size), \$5. We can also supply **POWDERED Don Sung** (for large flocks) at these prices: 3 lbs. (same quantity as \$5 package of tablets), \$5; 10 lbs, \$10; 25 lbs, \$20, 50 lbs, \$35; 100 lbs, \$65.

No. 32 Star Fountain



Made in one piece. No seams or solder. Fits Mason jars, 1 pt., 1 qt., 2 qt., sizes. Each, 10c. Shipping weight 4 ounces.

Moe's Feeding Troughs



Lgt. Wgt.
No. 21—12 in..1¼ lbs.....Price 45c
No. 22—18 in..1½ lbs.....Price 65c
Postage Extra on all Fountains, Feeders, Etc.



Magazine Chick Feeder

Made of heavy galvanized iron. The top magazine is water and air tight, so can be used as a feeder or a waterer. Adjustable for various kinds of feed. Capacity, 2 quarts.

No. 18, Feeder and Waterer, each, 65c. Shipping wgt., 1¼ lbs.

Round Feeders

Accurately stamped with dies. Top fits snugly, yet is easily removed for filling. For feed, water or milk.

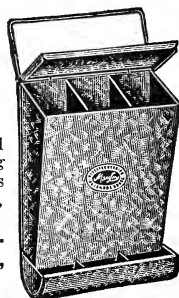


Diam. Wt.
No. 11—6 in.. ½ lb.....Each 15c
No. 12—8 in..1 lb.....Each 25c

Grit and Shell Box

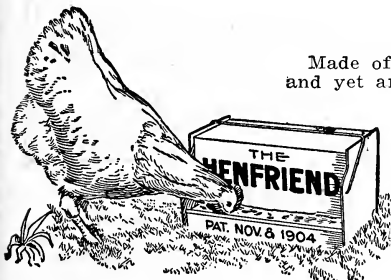
Economical and practical for feeding grit, shells, etc. Keeps the fowls in prime, healthy condition.

Shipping Wgt., 3 lbs.
No. 9—Each, \$1.00, not prepaid.



Hen Friend Waterers

Made of the very best galvanized iron. They are built in good large sizes, and yet are not high priced. Protected from dirt and yet easy to clean. As easy to fill and carry as a pail. Holding the water in a body they take considerable time to be affected by heat or cold. Because of the square construction freezing will not damage the waterer. Will last a life time.



	Capacity	Ship. Wgt.	Price
No. 1.....	2½ gallons.....	4 lbs.....	\$1.00, not prepaid
No. 2.....	1¼ gallons.....	3 lbs.....	.70, not prepaid

Aluminum Adjustable Leg Bands



Set numbered 1 to 25.....30c, postpaid
Set numbered 1 to 100.....75c, postpaid

Poultry Punch

No. 38. Makes a Clean Perforation.
EachPostpaid, \$0.25



Lime Nest Eggs

Unbreakable, more natural appearance than porcelain. 5c each; 6 for 25c, postpaid.

Fleischmann's Dry Yeast

Widely advertised tonic food.
1 lb. package.....\$ 1.00, postpaid
2½ lb. package.....2.00, postpaid
25 lb. package.....18.50, postpaid

Pratt's

	Postpaid
Powdered Lice Killer.....	15c, 30c and 60c
White Diarrhea Tablets.....	25c and 50c
Roup Powder or Roup Tablets...	25c and 50c
	Not Prepaid
Poultry Regulator	30c, 65c and \$1.30



Colored Celluloid Leg Bands

Very easy to put on, made of Celluloid, in four colors, White, Dark Blue, Red and Green. Six sizes, give breed of chickens for size. Largest size for turkeys.



Postpaid Prices	Baby Chick Size	Larger Sizes
12 Bands	\$0.10	\$0.15
25 Bands .....	.20	.30
50 Bands .....	.35	.50
100 Bands .....	.50	.75
1000 Bands	4.00	7.00

Lee's Germozone Tablets

General germicide in convenient form. Try them once and you will always use them. 2 sizes, 25c and 75c, postpaid.

Conkey's Y-O

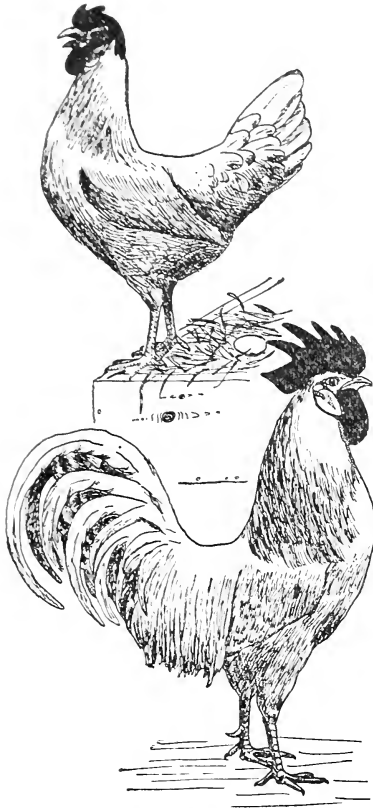
Charged With Vitamins

Y for Yeast—O for Oil—Cod Liver

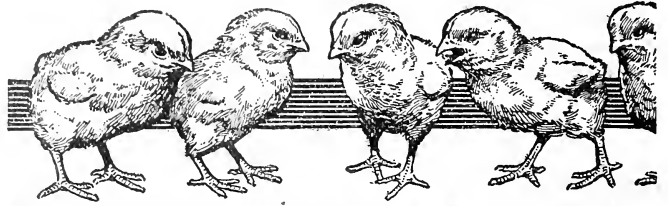
Not Prepaid

1 lb. package.....	\$1.50
2 lb. package.....	2.75
5 lb. package.....	6.25

We carry a full line of Pratt's and Conkey's Poultry and Stock remedies. Valuable books on the care of poultry, published by Pratt's or Conkey's, sent free, when requested with an order. If wanted alone send 5 cents to cover charges.



Successful Farmers Feed
Economy Brand Feeds



Economy Brand Baby Chick Buttermilk Mash

Saves every livable Baby Chick. Prepared especially for the baby chick's first feed; contains only the finest quality feed and Dried Buttermilk in the right proportion to prevent the troublesome white diarrhoea. The wonder feed would be a good name for this feed, for we have had many of our customers tell us that the chicks grew so fast they could hardly believe their own eyes. Economy Brand Baby Chick Buttermilk Mash should be fed to baby chicks for 8 to 10 weeks. For each 10 chicks you should feed about 50 lbs in this time. Full feeding directions packed in each sack.

All Economy Brand Feeds are backed by our satisfaction or money back Guarantee.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

PROOF FROM OUR MAIL BOX

Grand Junction Seed Co.,
Grand Junction, Colo.

May 1, 1925.

Gentlemen:

I have about 1200 baby chicks which I have been feeding on your Buttermilk Mash and I have not lost more than 20 chicks from the entire lot. I consider this an excellent record as some of these are 5 weeks old.

MRS. C. H. BUTLER,
Grand Valley, Colo.

Economy Brand Egg Mash

When eggs are at high prices feed this mash and cash in on the big profits from poultry. When eggs are required for hatching, feed this mash for high fertility. Economy Brand Egg Mash should be fed the year round to keep your flock in the best of health. Economy Brand Egg Mash is a carefully balanced ration containing the high protein which is needed to keep the hens in health and to produce eggs.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Economy Brand Oyster Shell

This is lime in its best form. Shell is valuable only in proportion to the amount of lime it contains. Our Genuine Oyster Shell is clean white shell and contains the highest per cent of available lime.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



We can supply all your needs in Poultry and Dairy Feeds. Prices fluctuate with the grain market. When buying, write us for latest price list.



Golden Improved Meat Scraps

The improved method of manufacturing this product has made this feed more highly digestible, greatly increased the feed value, and has eliminated the objectionable odor so noticeable in the meat scraps produced by the old process.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

High Protein Feed for Poultry Sheep and Stock

COTTONSEED MEAL or CAKE. 43 per cent protein.

OIL MEAL. Ground Oil Cake.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Write Us for Carload Prices.

Dairy Association Products

KOW KARE. Invaluable on the dairy farm. Recommended for scouring, loss of appetite, threatened abortion, etc. Aids digestion and often increases the milk flow from 10 to 20 per cent. We thoroughly recommend this preparation to our customers. Small size, 65c; large size, \$1.25; 6 large cans for \$6.25, prepaid.

BAG BALM. For all diseases of udder and teats, such as caked bag, sore teats etc. Local dairymen have found this a sure cure. Price, 60c, postpaid.

Valuable booklet "The Home Cow Doctor" Free on Request.

**Mail Order
RUSH**

We Pay the Postage on Seeds Marked as Postpaid in the Catalog.

ORDER SHEET

Date _____

The Grand Junction Seed Co.
Grand Junction, Colorado

Mr., Mrs. or Miss	First Name	Middle Initial	Last Name
Street and No.			R. F. D. Box No.
Postoffice			
Railroad Station			
Is there an Agent at your Station?			
County			State
Forwarded by Freight—Express—Parcel Post.			
We will ship the way we consider cheapest and best of those not crossed out.			

NUMBER.

Amount Enclosed

Cash,	\$.....
P. O. Order, \$	.....
Exp. Order, \$	.....
Draft,	\$.....
Stamps,	<u>\$.....</u>
Total, \$	.....

For our catalog list, please give here

Name in full of head of household.....

THE GRAND JUNCTION SEED COMPANY gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants it sells and will not be responsible for the crop.

Success in gardening and farming depends largely upon soil, cultivation and climatic conditions over which we have no control. Should failure result from any fault of our seed, we agree to promptly replace the seed free of charge or refund the entire purchase price. We do not, however, under any circumstances, assume responsibility for more than the purchase price.

- If goods are not accepted on the above terms, notify us at once, and we will give instructions for disposition of goods.

[illegible]

Field Seeds and Feeds subject to Market changes. If ordering late, write for latest quotations.

Be sure to include Postage to Cover Mail on Any Seed Not Quoted at Postpaid Prices.
SEE PARCEL POST RATES, PAGE 5

[illegible]

We will consider it a Special Favor if you will write below the names and addresses of TWO or THREE of your friends that you think would be interested in our catalog. We will be glad to show our appreciation by including FREE with your order one REGULAR FIFTEEN-CENT PACKET OF MIXED COLORS OF DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS.

NAMES	R. F. D.	BOX NO.	POSTOFFICE	STATE

Filled by.....

Checked by

Shipped via

Date

In case we happen to be out of the particular variety ordered, shall we substitute the nearest we have to the one ordered? This may save you from disappointment? Yes..... or No.....
Signed _____

Economy Brand Calf Meal

Collect your Cream Checks on every trip to town. Raise the Calves on Economy Brand Calf Meal. It is cheaper and better than milk, the Peak of Perfection in Calf Meal. No modern dairyman would go back to the old antiquated method of raising calves on whole milk. Economy Brand Calf Meal is fully equal in feeding value to whole milk and this modern way is so much better, cheaper and more satisfactory.

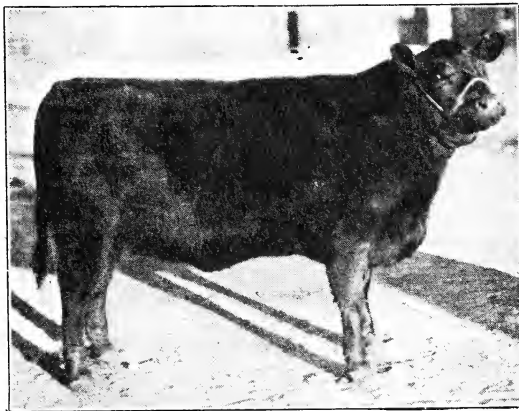
We Guarantee Every Bag of Economy Brand Calf Meal. It carries the same guarantee as all Economy Brand Feeds. We guarantee these feeds because we are confident of their quality and the many testimonials we receive assure us that you will be satisfied. You buy with this understanding—every bag that carries the Economy Brand must give satisfaction, and **You Are the Judge.**

If Economy Brand Calf Meal was not fully equal to the best on the market we could not guarantee it. The steady, healthy increase in the sale of this product has proved that dairymen have found it superior. Each pound of Economy Brand Calf Meal will make one gallon of perfect milk substitute, equal in feeding value to whole milk, and much less expensive. Its absolutely uniformity makes it dependable so that it actually pays to raise calves even in the face of high milk prices.

Economy Brand Calf Meal is made from the finest materials, correctly blended and ground so fine as to stay in suspension in water. Detailed feeding directions are packed in every sack.

We know Economy Brand Calf Meal will give satisfaction. We have enough confidence in our product to back it with our unconditional money-back guarantee. This guarantee is for your protection; it assures you that we are putting the finest quality in Economy Brand Calf Meal. Take advantage of this protection. Insist on Economy Brand Calf Meal.

SEE COLORED PRICE SHEET FOR CURRENT PRICES.



Raise Steers Like This on "Economy" Calf Meal.

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Carrots	18-19	Milletts	70	Sprayers	76
Cauliflower	19, 50	Morning Glory	56	Squashes	42-43
Celery	23, 50	Muskmelons	6, 16-17	Strawberries	51
Celeriac	22	Mustard	29	Sudan Grass	70
Chicory	22	Nasturtiums	57	Sugar Beets	11
Chufus	22	Nicodust	76	Sugar Cane	74
Cinnamon Vines	62	Oats	73	Sweet Potatoes	50
Clovers	66	Okra	29	Sunflower	71
Collards	22	Onions	30-32	Sweet Peas	7, 53
Collections	8, 37, 54, 60	Onion Plants	32	Swiss Chard	13
Corn, Field	72	Onion Sets	32	Tomatoes	44-45, 50
Corn, Sweet	20-21	Oyster Plant	38	Tools, Garden	77
Corn Salad	22	Pansies	7, 57, 62	Turnips	46-47
Cress	22	Parsley	33	Vegetable Plants	50-51
Cucumbers	6, 24-25	Parsnips	33	Vetch	75
Cultivators	77	Peanuts	33	Watermelons	6, 48-49
Dahlias	61	Peas, Garden	34-37	Weeders	77
Egg Plant	28, 50	Peas, Field	74	Wheat	73
Endive	28	Peppers	38, 50	Zinnias	7, 59
Feterita	74	Petunias	57		

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